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ESTABLISHED 1857

PEOPLE El Cordobés Announces His Adios to the Bulls ... King Olaf of Norway ... Spain's parliament ... Jacques-Yves Cousteau ...



SKIRMISH IN JAPAN — Riot policemen firing tear gas on Wednesday at a structure put up by protesters outside Narita International Airport as construction machinery tears down the barrier.

Ratification Battle Is Expected in Senate

Conservatives Set to Oppose INF Accord

By Don Oberdorfer and Helen Dewar ... WASHINGTON — The nuclear arms treaty that President Ronald Reagan and Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, are to sign next month at a summit meeting here faces an unexpectedly difficult ratification battle in the Senate.



George P. Shultz arriving Wednesday at NATO headquarters in Brussels.

U.S. Says Its Allies Back Pact

Shultz Declares Missile Sitings To End Dec. 8

By Michael R. Gordon ... BRUSSELS — Secretary of State George P. Shultz met Wednesday with senior officials from North Atlantic Treaty Organization nations and reported an "absolute uniform sense of support" for the impending U.S.-Soviet missile treaty.

Bonn Prepares New Economic Steps

International Herald Tribune ... FRANKFURT — West Germany will decide soon on new measures to strengthen its economy beyond steps agreed to in February by six leading industrial countries.

Soviets Parrying Sympathy for Yeltsin

By Celestine Bohlen ... MOSCOW — Communist Party officials, fighting a rising tide of sympathy for Boris N. Yeltsin, took their case for ousting the popular Moscow party leader to workers at an auto factory here last week.

Kiosk High CIA Aide Will Leave Post

WASHINGTON (AP) — Clair E. George, the Central Intelligence Agency's chief of covert operations, who was criticized for his role in the Contra affair, will retire at the end of this year, the agency announced Wednesday.

China Seeks U.S. Partner To Make Cars

By John Holusha ... DETROIT — Officials of America's Big Three automobile companies will be meeting next month with an official delegation from China to discuss the possibility of establishing a major joint venture to produce cars in that country.

Troops Deployed in U.S. Prison Uprising

The Associated Press ... ATLANTA — A special U.S. Army team was flown here because of the uprising by Cuban inmates at the federal penitentiary, Pentagon officials said Wednesday, as one of the 54 hostages warned officials not to do "anything stupid."

Israeli Base Attacked

KIRYAT SHMONA, Israel (Reuters) — An Arab guerrilla from Lebanon attacked an army base in northern Israel late Wednesday and several people were wounded in a prolonged gun battle, military sources said.

Mayor Harold Washington of Chicago died on Wednesday after suffering a heart attack in his City Hall office. Page 2.

GENERAL NEWS

Two decisions in El Salvador are providing severe tests for the political system. Page 2.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

Carl Icahn of TWA agreed to buy 12 million shares of Texaco from an Australian investor for \$348 million. Page 9.

By Art Buchwald

You May Have Read This Before

(This year the United States is celebrating the 200th anniversary of the creation of "Explaining Thanksgiving Day to the French" — the first Franco-American classic in the United States' history. We print it in the original.)

By Seth Mydans

AIDS Experts Warn Asia Virus Is Likely to Spread

By Seth Mydans ... MANILA — The worldwide AIDS epidemic, which so far has mostly spared Asia, is likely to spread through the continent in the coming years, according to doctors at a conference on the disease.

Hotels, Financial Services, and other advertisements including 'Hard to Borrow', 'Guarantees/No Minimum', and 'Kiosk'.

ON PAGE 6

NATO's deployment of medium-range missiles set the stage for the INF accord.

The Pentagon plans to conduct a test of a laser weapon in space in the 1990s.

Geneva on Tuesday after talks between Mr. Shultz and the Soviet foreign minister, Eduard A. Shevardnadze.

Caspar W. Weinberger, the former defense secretary, had urged that U.S. deployments continue until the treaty is formally ratified.

But Belgium had made it clear that it would not accept a deployment of new U.S. missiles after the treaty signing.

NATO's endorsement of the treaty to ban medium- and shorter-range missiles was expected and is aimed to influence the Senate, which must ratify the treaty after it is signed.

In Moscow, Viktor P. Karpov, head of the Foreign Ministry arms control directorate, said Moscow viewed the completion of the INF pact as "a unique phenomenon" in the history of both sides.

Both sides have won, and the success of both sides has increased as a result, he said. He said he believed a draft accord to reduce long-range, or strategic, arms could be worked out before a visit to the Soviet Union by President Ronald Reagan, scheduled for next spring.

Asked whether such an accord might be threatened by Mr. Reagan's statement on Tuesday that he would not give up his Strategic Defense Initiative, the planned space-based missile defense system, Mr. Karpov said he viewed the matter as "an internal American question."

Some conservative American critics of the INF agreement, such as Alexander M. Haig Jr., the former secretary of state, have asserted that some West European leaders privately oppose the treaty.

Western officials have been trying to dispel that impression.

"It is in our interests," Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German foreign minister, said at a news conference. "Nobody in the U.S. should say that the Federal Republic opposes the treaty."

Lord Carrington, the departing secretary-general of NATO, said in a statement that the treaty had NATO's "full support." He added, "It's a time bomb we are sitting

Two of the five hostages released on Tuesday in Atlanta said that they had been well treated.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation summoned three television reporters and three cameramen in the prison early Wednesday, saying they were acting at the request of the inmates. The TV crews entered the prison, leaving about three hours later after negotiations bogged down.

Negotiations also continued in Oakdale, and Senator John B. Breaux, Democrat of Louisiana, said there that the Cuban inmates there might be willing to be deported to a third country.

One inmate was shot and killed and three prison buildings have been destroyed by fire since the rioting began Monday in Atlanta. At least a dozen people have been injured.

One of 26 persons taken hostage

Just before the additional hostages were taken at the prison hospital in Atlanta, five hostages at the main prison were freed late Tuesday night by a different group, said Sylvia Simons, a Bureau of Prisons spokeswoman in Washington.

Outside the prison in Atlanta, tension appeared to be high. One U.S. official, who asked not to be identified, said Wednesday that negotiations for the release of the hostages were "on-again, off-again."

One hostage who identified himself as a prison guard said of the Cubans, "They are ready in die right now." His remark was overheard on walkie-talkies that were being used by inmates' families outside the prison to monitor negotiations between the Cubans and prison officials.

They were provided at the request of the Department of Justice. "I give technical advice in the civilian authorities in the Atlanta area," the Pentagon said, refusing any further comment.

The Pentagon acknowledged the movement of some "military experts" to Atlanta.

At length she exclaimed, interrupting the ominous silence: "If the great captain of Plymouth is so very eager to wed me, why does he not come himself and take the trouble to woo me?" (Où est-il, le vieux Kilomètres? Pourquoi ne vient-il pas auprès de moi pour tenter sa chance?)

And so, on the fourth Thursday in November, American families sit down at a large table brimming with tasty dishes, and for the only time during the year eat better than the French do.

No one can deny that Le Jour de Merci Donnont is a grande fête and no matter how well fed American families are, they never forget to give thanks to Kilomètres Debutish, who made this great day possible.

Every year on le Jour de Merci Donnont, parents tell their children an amusing story about the first celebration.

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Le Jour de Merci Donnont was first started by a group of Pilgrims (the Pélérins) who fled from l'Angleterre before the McCarran Act to found a colony in the New World (le Nouveau Monde) where they could shoot Indians (les Peaux-Rouges) and eat turkey (dinde) to their hearts' content.

"That would be a very large first step," commented one executive, particularly given the unproductive nature of earlier discussions.

The only one of the Big Three companies with significant operations in China now is Chrysler Corp. Chrysler inherited a joint venture Jeep factory in Beijing when it merged with American Motors Corp. this year, and had earlier sold engine-making machinery to a Chinese company.

"We have an agreement with First Automobile Works to sell them equipment to make our 2.2 liter, four cylinder engine along with technical assistance," said

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Testing Time in El Salvador: 2 Decisions Challenge the System

By James LeMoyné
New York Times Service

SAN SALVADOR — El Salvador's frail political system is undergoing one of its most severe tests in recent years as it confronts challenges from the left and the right and an unresolved past of violence.

In the midst of a civil war and a growing economic and political crisis, President José Napoleón Duarte's government has decided to permit the return of two leftist rebel officials under the terms of a recently negotiated regional peace accord.

At the same time, it has opened a campaign to prosecute the leading rightist Salvadoran political leader for reputedly conspiring in the 1980 assassination of the Roman Catholic archbishop here.

With these steps the government appears to be forcing itself, as well as the Salvadoran people, to face a legacy of bloodletting and state-directed terror and the question of whether profound social inequities can be redressed without violence.

The weeks ahead promise to expose the tolerances of a political arrangement that has rested until now on an unspoken agreement that leftist rebels would not be allowed to return to the capital to challenge the government.

The changes being undertaken are also likely to challenge what has been an additional condition of the government's survival: that rightist army officers and political figures strongly suspected of involvement in the wave of killing that accounted for the lives of tens of thousands of people suspected of being leftists from 1979 to 1984 would not be prosecuted.

Several army officers in key commands are believed to have been involved in the mass killings, which crushed much of the base of support for the rebels. The government has been unwilling to investigate

most of these officers and, under a new amnesty law, has effectively absolved them from prosecution for past abuses.

Few diplomats or political leaders are willing to predict the outcome of the challenges the government has decided to take on.

But they are agreed that the present course, with the United States backing a stalemated war that costs

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\$500 million a year and a government that is widely seen as corrupt and incapable of ending economic decline is in urgent need of reform.

For the moment there are few signs of new moderation or enlightened political leadership that might help improve conditions in a land divided and embittered by war and poverty.

Instead, there is a drawing of new battle lines.

"This is going to get hot," said a rebel leader, Rubén Zamora, after delivering a blistering attack Monday night on the government and the U.S. Embassy in his first major political speech in El Salvador since ending seven years in exile.

Another rebel leader, Guillermo Ungo, also returned to the country this week under the terms of a regional peace accord calling for efforts at national reconciliation. The two men lead the Democratic Revolutionary Front, the small civilian wing of the rebel movement that is loosely allied to the Marxist-Leninist military front.

A leading member of the far right in El Salvador said the rebels' return was a dangerous misjudgment by the government that would be resisted. Asked if political killings could pick up again, he said, "It's possible."

"People are going to defend themselves," he added.

On Monday night, Mr. Ungo and Mr. Zamora accused the government, the U.S. Embassy, the army and conservative businessmen of having misled the country and of failure to address the minimum needs of the huge majority of Salvadorans for justice, political participation and economic well-being.

Diplomats and political leaders say it is not certain that the Duarte government is in full command of the forces being unleashed. But they speculate that Mr. Duarte has taken a calculated risk, hoping that his governing Christian Democratic Party can hold on and emerge as the dominant force in the country for years ahead.

To do that, he will be more dependent than ever on the support of the army and the U.S. Embassy. The army's actions in particular appear likely to determine if Mr. Duarte can weather the efforts of rebel civilian and military leaders to rebuild a political base in San Salvador when rebel units continue to wage war in the countryside and on city streets.

At the moment, the government and the army appear to be calculating that the rebels cannot rebuild a significant political following in a country where the people are well aware of past government repression of leftists and where the huge majority of the people appear exhausted after seven years of war.

But the rebels have shown a striking ability to survive as a political and military force. Even if they do not grow markedly, they can make life miserable for the government in the capital.

Should they prove able to grow again and increase their base in San Salvador, few in the government believe either Mr. Duarte or the army will tolerate the challenge for long. In the past, that has meant killing, exile and mass arrests to control rebel supporters.

Mr. Duarte's immediate hope appears to be that by letting rebel civilian leaders return, he can eventually persuade them that it is in their interest to break their links with guerrilla military commanders. If that fails to happen, however, Mr. Duarte has already served notice that the civilian leaders could be liable to prosecution.

While parrying with his leftist enemies, Mr. Duarte has also decided to take on his opponents on the extreme right by accusing the rightist political leader, Roberto d'Aubuisson, of at least partial responsibility for the killing of the archbishop, Oscar Arnulfo Romero.

The government says it has a witness to the killing who has implicated Mr. d'Aubuisson and one of his former aides in the crime.

The government has a long way to go to prove its case. But if it finds the means to carry out a full public investigation, many people say they think the results would in fact expose the network of rightist army officers, politicians and businessmen who are suspected of organizing and running death squads in the recent past.

Because of the sensitivity of such disclosures, few say they believe the investigation will be allowed to advance too far. In the past, all such investigations have failed in the face of death threats, killings and a blunt refusal by the army to prosecute officers involved in human rights abuses.

In addition, the U.S. policy of maintaining the war against leftist rebels, as well as the government's own survival, have rested on the continued support of the army. This gives powerful military commanders an effective veto over government decisions that they find threatening to their interests — a veto they continue to hold.

WORLD BRIEFS

76 Seized in Tunis Assassination Plot

TUNIS (Reuters) — Seventy-six people have been arrested in connection with a plot to assassinate Tunisian government officials, Interior Minister Habib Ammar said Wednesday. He did not name the officials threatened.

Mr. Ammar said the plotters included middle-ranking police, army and customs officers who had been tracked by the police since September. Security forces, he said, seized arms and explosives on Nov. 16, nine days after President Habib Bourguiba was deposed and succeeded by his prime minister, Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali.

The weapons, Mr. Ammar said, were provided by Mohamed Chamman, a leader of the fundamentalist Islamic Tendency Movement, who is facing retrial on treason charges. In September, Mr. Chamman was sentenced in his absence to 20 years in prison at a mass treason trial of fundamentalists.

17th Game in Chess Match Adjourned

SEVILLE, Spain (Reuters) — The world chess champion, Garry Kasparov, and his challenger, Anatoli Karpov, adjourned the 17th game of their match Wednesday after 42 moves. Play is to resume Thursday, but experts said the game was likely to be drawn.

The two Soviet grandmasters are even in the match, with eight points apiece. They will play a total of 24 games.

GAME 17
KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

White Karpov	Black Kasparov	White Karpov	Black Kasparov	White Karpov	Black Kasparov
1. Nf3	Nf6	15. Qc3	Nf6	29. Rb6	Rf6
2. c4	e6	16. Bc3	Bb6	30. Rb8	Rf8
3. Nc3	g7	17. Rd2	Ra1	31. Rb6	Rf6
4. e4	d5	18. Qc2	Bf4	32. Be4	Rf5
5. d4	0-0	19. Nf3	f6	33. Rb5	Rd5
6. Be2	e5	20. Nxe4	Nxe4	34. g3	Rf6
7. 0-0	Nc6	21. Bxe4	Rc1	35. B4	b6
8. d5	Ne7	22. R2	Bc1	36. Kg2	Ke7
9. Nd2	e5	23. Qc1	Nf5	37. f3	Kg8
10. b3	e5	24. Qc5	Nd4	38. Kf2	e5
11. a3	Ne8	25. Qc8	Nc3+	39. h4	Ke7
12. Bb1	e5	26. Bc3	Rc8	40. Kc3	Kg7
13. b4	ab	27. bc	bc	41. Rb8	Ke7
14. ab	b6	28. Rb8	Rf8	42. Rb8	Adjourned.

Freed ANC Leader Details Terms for Talks

By John D. Battersby
New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG — A freed leader of the African National Congress, the main black nationalist rebel group, says the South African government would have to repeal all apartheid laws and cancel its state-of-emergency powers before the group would be prepared to negotiate with it on the issue of political power.

But the freed leader, Govan A. Mbeki, did not rule out the possibility that the government was sincere in professing a desire to end apartheid.

Mr. Mbeki, 77, is the former chairman of the rebel organization. He was released Nov. 5 after serving 23 years of a life sentence for sabotage. He responded to written

questions last week in Port Elizabeth.

His release has been interpreted by some in South Africa as a signal that the government has embarked on an effort to draw conservative black leaders into national negotiations about a new constitution that would share power among racial groups.

[The South African police, in an unusual move, gave permission Wednesday for Mr. Mbeki to address a rally this weekend for the first time in 23 years. Reuters reported from Johannesburg.

[The police chief, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, said he had given

Mr. Mbeki permission to hold the rally Saturday at a stadium in Zwijde, a black township near the Indian Ocean town of Port Elizabeth.]

While Mr. Mbeki said it was "desirable, almost imperative" that the government should talk to the rebel organization, he made it clear that the group would be only one of the parties at the negotiating table.

Asked the minimum conditions that the government would have to meet before he would be prepared to negotiate, Mr. Mbeki said: "The basic condition is that apartheid must go. Then other things, which arise as a result of

trying to keep apartheid, such as the state of emergency and the occupation of the black townships by the army and similar things that go with the enforcement of apartheid, have to go if we can really sit down seriously and say we are discussing the situation in South Africa."

UN Calls for Pullout

The Security Council unanimously demanded Wednesday that South Africa unconditionally withdraw all its forces from Angola, where they have been involved in heavy fighting in recent weeks. Reuters reported from the United Nations in New York.



Posters of a presidential candidate cover the wall of a Haitian woman's home in Furcy, south of Port-au-Prince.

2 Killed in Chatila Fighting in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Shiite Muslim militiamen and Palestinian guerrillas fought with guns and grenades in the Chatila refugee district of Beirut, killing two combatants and wounding seven other people, the police said Wednesday.

The police said two Palestinian guerrilla commanders in Chatila were killed. Those wounded were three Palestinian civilians, two Shiites and two soldiers who were part of peacekeeping forces in Chatila.

The clashes, which broke out after dark on Tuesday, pitted Palestine Liberation Organization guerrillas against militiamen of the Shiite Amal movement. The police said the fighting raged all night. Amal has been fighting the Palestinians since May 1985 to prevent Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, from rebuilding the power base he lost in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

Another Yugoslav Ousted in Scandal

BELGRADE (Reuters) — Hakija Pozderac, brother of Hamdija Pozderac, the former Yugoslav vice president, has been expelled from the Communist Party in the latest fallout from the country's financial scandal, the Tanjug press agency said Wednesday.

The agency said Hakija Pozderac, 68, a powerful politician in the central Yugoslav republic of Bosnia, was ousted for damaging the party's image through his involvement with Agrokoncern, a state agriculture-industrial concern in Bosnia that issued about \$900 million in false promissory notes.

Scores of people have been dismissed or arrested over the affair, which officials described as the most damaging blow to the Yugoslav banking system since World War II. Hamdija Pozderac resigned in September over the scandal.

For the Record

Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita of Japan plans to visit Ottawa in January, the Canadian Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday. (Reuters)

More than 60,000 teachers in Greece demanding an immediate raise and more government spending on education staged a nationwide strike Wednesday. Public cashiers, bank workers and agronomists also staged walkouts for more pay. (AP)

Pope John Paul II will make a three-day visit to Strasbourg in October 1988 to address the Council of Europe and the European Parliament, the council president, Louis Jung, said Wednesday. (Reuters)

A dispute in Amsterdam over pay and work in the port's general cargo sector ended Tuesday when unions and employers struck a deal, a union spokesman said Wednesday. The unions won a 1.5-percent raise but lost their claim for a cut in working hours. (Reuters)

An Israeli court trying an alleged Nazi criminal, John Demjanjuk, ordered Wednesday that his son-in-law, Ed Nishnic, be investigated on suspicion of interfering with a defense witness. (Reuters)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Iberia, Lufthansa Form Charter Unit

MADRID (Reuters) — The Spanish airline Iberia and Lufthansa will launch a charter service called Vuelos Internacionales de Vacaciones next summer, according to the Spanish transport minister, Abel Caballero. He said Tuesday that Iberia and Lufthansa, which announced plans for the airline earlier this year, also were talking with a potential third partner in the venture. He added that foreign companies account for 80 percent of all charter traffic to and from Spain.

Switzerland, aiming to reduce illegal immigration, said Wednesday that passengers from 10 nations would need transit visas to pass through Swiss airports. The law goes into effect in February for passengers from Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Chile, Ethiopia, Ghana, Iran, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Zaire. (Reuters)

The financial ailment Eastern Airlines is substituting cold snacks for hot meals on some short flights and dropping food altogether on others. The new policy applies to coach passengers on domestic flights of three hours or less. First-class passengers will still be served hot meals. No changes will be made on South American flights, transatlantic and Northeast shuttle flights. (AP)

Snow blocked many roads in northern Spain for the second day Wednesday and closed several mountain passes in Asturias, the Basque country and the Pyrenees. (Reuters)

DOONESBURY



Haiti Vigilantes Slay 4 Men Involved in Election Violence

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — Vigilantes killed four gunmen on Wednesday who belonged to gangs intent on disrupting the general elections scheduled for Sunday, radio stations here reported.

In separate incidents, the vigilantes overwhelmed armed men who had fired weapons from moving vehicles, Radio Haiti Inter said.

In the poor Cité Soleil neighborhood, a jeep was stopped by a hail of stones, one armed man inside beaten to death and another killed when a police sergeant turned him over to vigilantes after he sought refuge in the officer's home.

Another unidentified gunman was beaten and then lynched near the open-air market that was destroyed on Monday by arsonists. A fourth gunman was doused with gasoline and burned to death.

The shootings and other acts of violence that began in October appear to be aimed at either keeping people from the polls or creating chaos that might prompt the military-dominated junta governing Haiti to call off the elections, in which a president and National Assembly are to be chosen.

At least two groups of more than 8,000 people have been formed in a neighborhood in the capital and in a poor suburb to the south to provide what organizers described Tuesday as "zones free of violence and fear."

They have employed barricades manned by youths with rocks, machetes, and knives to keep out attackers.

Harold Washington, 65, Chicago's Mayor, Dies

CHICAGO — Mayor Harold Washington, 65, the city's first black chief executive, died Wednesday after suffering a heart attack in his City Hall office.

The mayor was taken by ambulance from City Hall after he slumped over his desk during a meeting, according to his press secretary, Alton Miller.

Under city rules, an alderman, David Orr, will take over as mayor until the City Council chooses a successor from its ranks.

Mr. Washington, a Democrat, took over City Hall in 1983 after a bitter, racially divisive election. He won with overwhelming support from blacks and a huge voter registration drive that added tens of thousands of blacks to the rolls.

His first term was marked by repeated battles with loyal members of the local Democratic Party machine. These were dubbed the "Council Wars."

Mr. Washington won re-election last March by combining the black vote with support from white liberals and Hispanics. He became the city's first mayor to be re-elected since Richard J. Daley, who was mayor from 1955 until 1976.

Mr. Washington called himself a reformer, a leader who ruled without the quid pro quo — the tens of thousands of patronage jobs that traditionally served as the glue for the Democratic machine.

Mr. Washington began his political career as a machine supporter, following in the footsteps of his father, a South Side precinct captain. In the mid-1970s, however, he broke with the organization over slights to the blacks.

Mr. Washington was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives when he ran for mayor in 1983. Though he was outspent and outorganized, he won the Democratic primary when white voters divided their ballots between Mayor Jane Byrne and the Cook County state's attorney, Richard M. Daley, son of the former mayor.

Mr. Washington narrowly won the general election.

The racial issue and Mr. Washington's past were major issues in the 1983 contest. In 1972, Mr. Washington pleaded on contest to a misdemeanor charge of failing to file income-tax returns for four years. He served 36 days in the Cook County jail.

Jackson Canceling Trip

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, said he was canceling a tour of the Gulf and would fly home on Thursday to join in mourning for Mr. Washington, Reuters reported from Kuwait.

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United Press International

WARSAW — General Wojciech Jaruzelski put proposals for reforms before a meeting of the Polish Communist Party's Central Committee on Wednesday, saying the changes were of "historical significance."

In an opening speech broadcast nationwide, General Jaruzelski told those attending the one-day meeting that the changes were demanded by the people. He said that some past party meetings had been of historical significance and added, "It will be so in the case of this meeting."

A week ago, the Politburo proposed changes in the electoral law to allow more than two candidates to run for any one parliamentary seat and said the creation of a directly elected second chamber should be considered.

The Politburo did not rule out opening talks with activists of the Solidarity trade union, although it did not make any references to direct talks with the outlawed labor organization.

The government presented a package of economic changes last month that would require increases of an average of 110 percent in food prices and an increase of as much as 200 percent for rent and fuel.

The Polish people will be asked Sunday in a national referendum to vote for immediate implementation or a gradual implementation spread over a longer period.

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One of a series of messages from leading companies of the world appearing during the IHT's anniversary year.



BRIEFS

Assassination... People have been arrested in... government officials... day. He did not name the...

Match Adjourns

The world chess champion, G. Kasparov, adjourned the play to be drawn. Play is to resume...

IN DEFENSE

Black	White	Red	Blue
Kasparov	Karpov		
N16	29	R16	
R16	30	R18	
B14	31	R16	
16	32	B14	
N16	34	B14	
B14	35	B14	
N15	36	B14	
N14	37	B14	
N13	38	B14	
R14	39	B14	
B14	40	B14	
R13	41	R16	
	42	R16	

Fighting in Bein

Militiamen and Palestinian police... the Chatila refugee district of... fighting seven other people, the police...

Ousted in Scandi

A Pederac, brother of Hamlet... resident, has been expelled from... from the country's list...

UPDATE

Form Charter Ltd

...airline Iberia and Lufthansa... Internacionales de Vacaciones... transport minister, Abel Caballero...

Legal Immigration

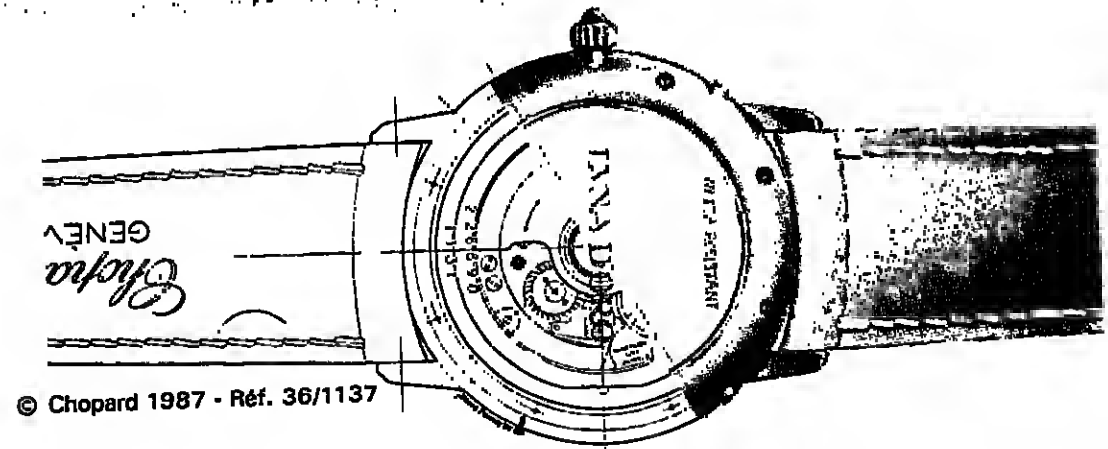
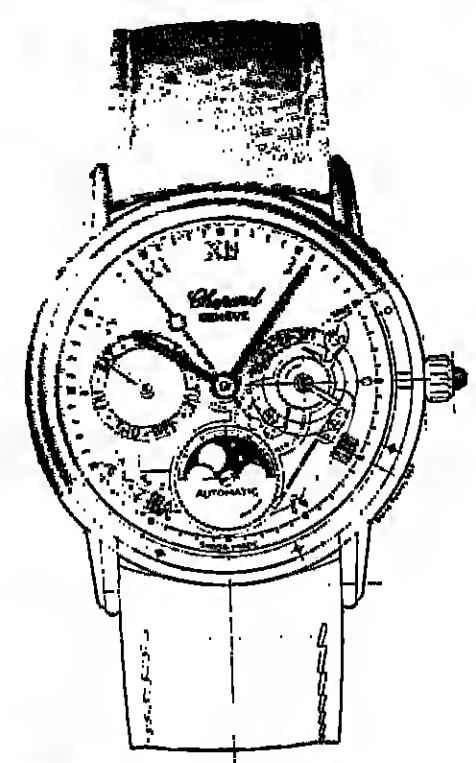
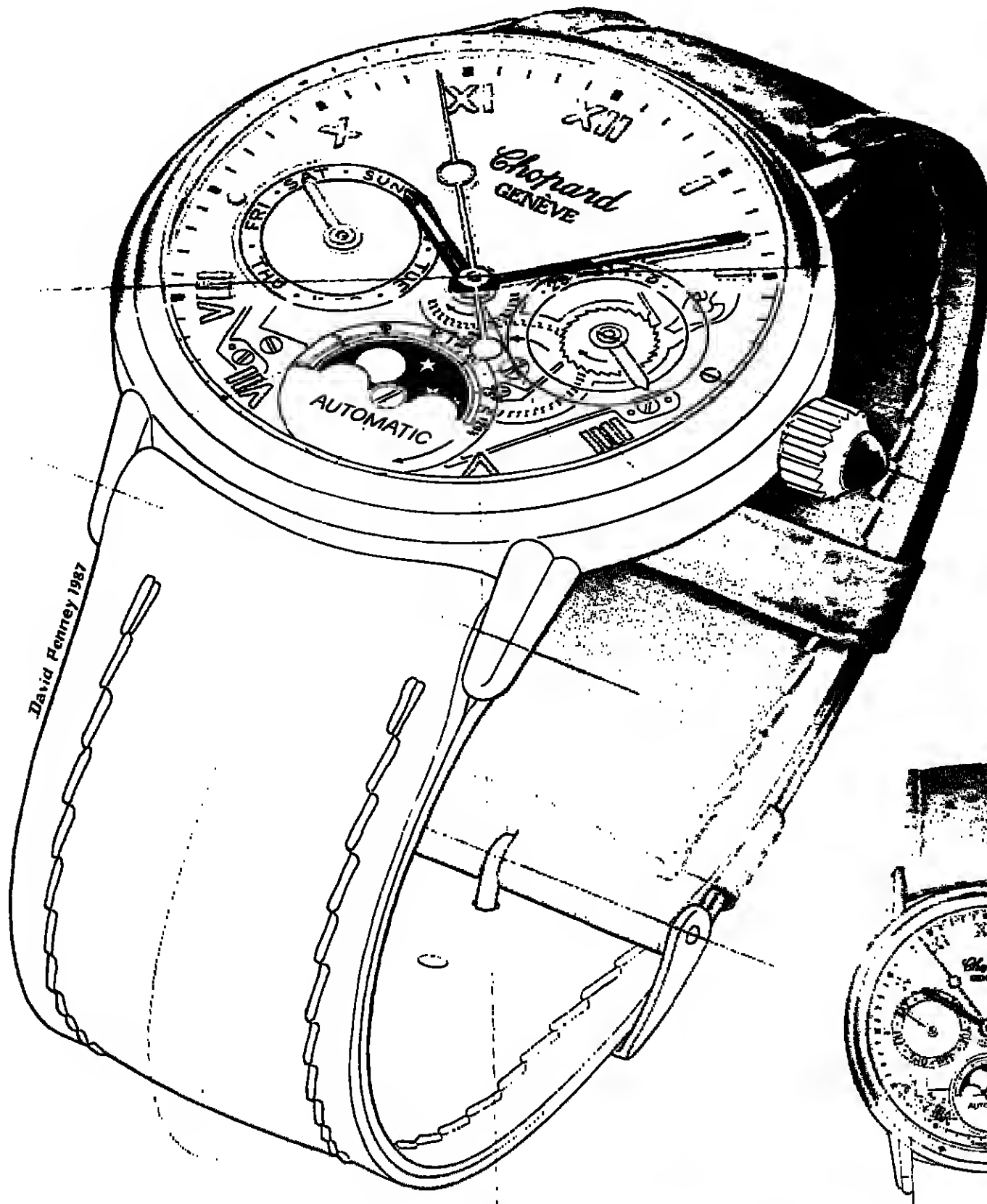
...legal immigration, said Wednesday... need visas to pass through... in February for passengers...

Airlines

...airlines in substituting cold... and... together... domestic flight... be served hot meals...

Spain

...in northern Spain for the... in Asturias, the...



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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No Pre-Emptive Pardons

President Reagan, who doubts that any laws were broken in the Iran-contra affair and who disparages the congressional investigating committees for producing a mouse, now will not even rule out the possibility that he is ready to pardon the main suspects...

A Heartless Aid Policy

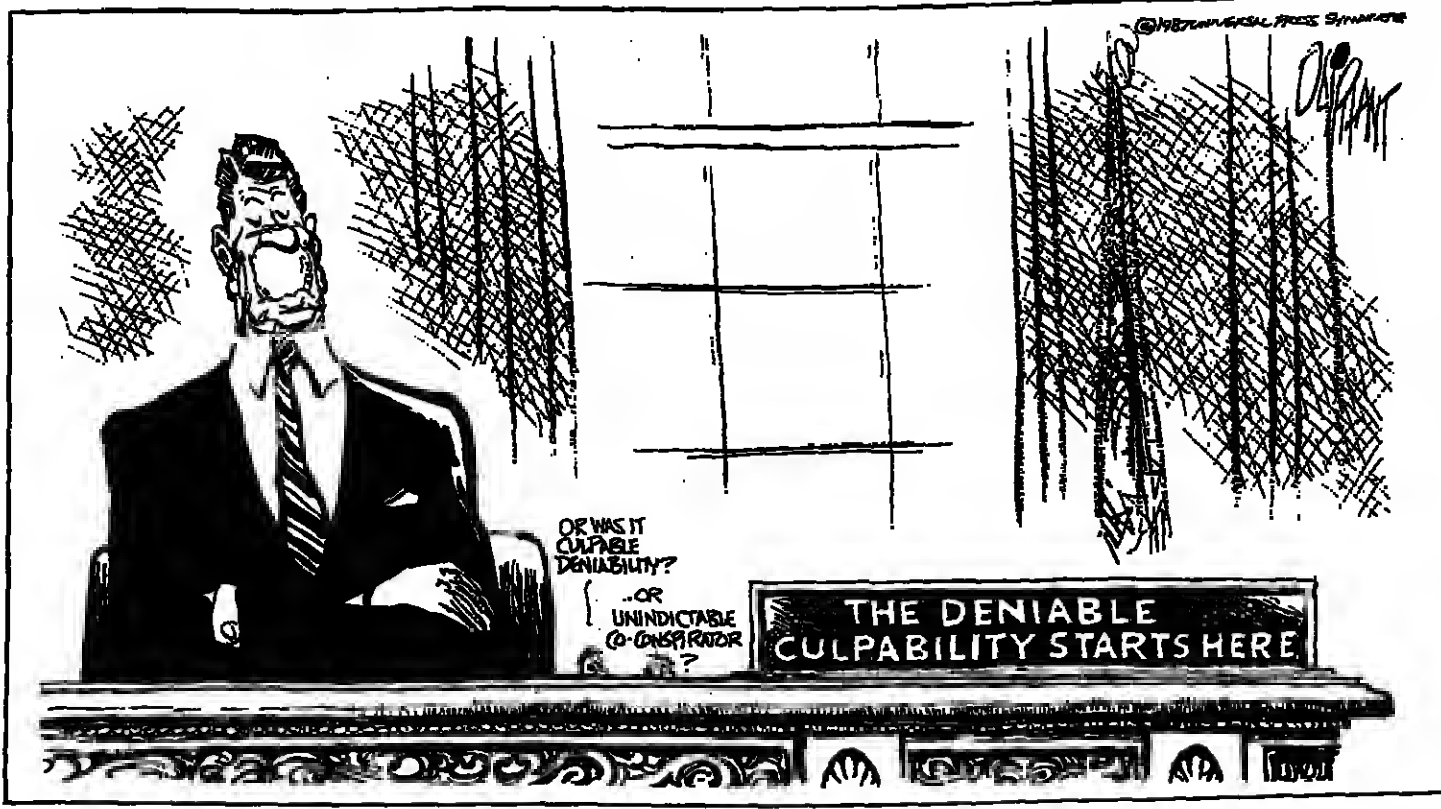
For 17 years the U.S. government has been providing grants to the states for family planning programs. None of this money can be used for abortions, but for a while some states tried to impose a tougher restriction by withholding money from any family planning program that used its own, nongovernmental funds for abortion...

Progress in El Salvador

Two brave experiments are under way in El Salvador, the bloodiest and most fragmented of the countries engaged in the Central American peace effort. Putting their skins at risk, a pair of exiled leftists have returned to test the reality of reconciliation...

Other Comment

Resignation in Europe
The news that the superpowers have completed the negotiations for an INF treaty was expected but is nonetheless welcome in Washington and Moscow. The governments of Western Europe are resigned to the treaty, rather than enthusiastic about it...



An Unusual Bank Elevates the Poor in Bangladesh

RANGPUR, Bangladesh—Away from the intrigue of Dhaka, with its street battles, armed police and brigades of international journalists, something quite wonderful is happening in Bangladesh. We are sitting in the shade of a mango tree in the north, not far from the Himalayan foothills...

Proliferation: What About Israel, France, Norway?

WASHINGTON—For nearly 30 years, countries have sold nuclear materials around the world with the requirements that the importing countries promise to use them for peaceful purposes and permit on-site inspection. Those two pledges are the main barrier between civil and military use of the atom...

Ordinary Politics Won't Yield Sane Budget Policy

WASHINGTON—You could not watch the murky budget negotiations of the past months without a growing sense of bewilderment and dismay. They recall what Lord Palmerston once said of a fine point of European politics: "Only three men have ever understood it. One was Prince Albert, who is dead. The second was a German professor, who became mad. I am the third, and I have forgotten all about it..."

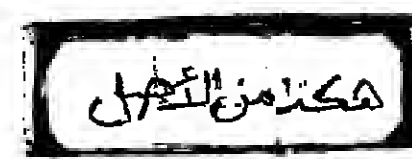
A Wanderer Moslems Don't Need

By Jim Hoagland
PARIS—His Excellency General Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, the retired dictator of Pakistan, is hosting His Excellency Kurt Waldheim, the forgotten President of Austria, this week in a meeting that deserves diplomacy's equivalent of an X-rating. Mr. Waldheim's insensitivity was world-class long before he returned to Austria to get himself elected as a figurehead president...

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

- 1887: Excess of Virtue
1937: MacDonald Rites
1912: Rail Settlement

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OPINION

Japan Is on the Right Side, But Chinese Are More Fun

By William Safire

TOKYO—A traveler gets strikingly different impressions of the capital cities of China and Japan. In Beijing, a hustling driver of a gypsy cab accosts you with "Ten dollars to hotel?" and the young entrepreneur whisks you there in 20 minutes along a tree-lined boulevard. In Tokyo, a surly cabbie plods through an hour and a half of traffic and dreary industrial pollution to greet you at your destination with the bad news about the fare: 21,000 yen, or over \$150.

In the Japanese system, the government protects the big companies, and those combines are in bed with the government.

China is more fun. The Chinese smile seems more sincere, the American dollar goes much further, the atmosphere in Chinese stores and restaurants is more civilized and less frenetic. Japanese eco-imperialists, smug behind their ramparts of protection, are often openly contemptuous of an America unshamed of its high standard of living. I enjoy Beijing and am depressed by Tokyo. Yet a cognitive dissonance jangles in my head: China is a Communist dictatorship, while Japan is a democracy. The likable Chinese live in a society that cruelly represses the natural yearning for human liberty, while the driven Japanese freely criticize their leaders, vote in real elections and are on Our Side in the world lineup. Freedom should place a decisive thumb on the scale of values; what, then, is turning me into a card-carrying Japan-basher?

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

sea of competition and strategic defense. The Japanese do not deserve this wise and even-tempered man. America's next ambassador will likely be more barishly confrontational, and the Japanese will rue the day they did not make full use of a friend like Mr. Mansfield.

That is because Americans are coming to realize that competition cannot be "fair" between wholly different systems of capitalism. For example, the Japanese are growing that their stock exchange stopped the panic that started in Wall Street, and predict that the world's financial center will soon be here.

In that regard, Americans ask themselves: How come the Japanese market has fallen only 20 percent when ours has fallen about 30, especially when the price-earnings multiples of American companies are so much lower than comparable Japanese companies? Shouldn't their plunge have been much worse? The answer is yes—all things being equal. What is unequal is government involvement in private enterprise: in Tokyo, officials put the heat on major institutional investors to maintain the prices of shares—in effect, to rig the market to ease the discipline of correction.

That is typical of Japan's system: The government protects the big companies, and those combines are in bed with the government. Such is their way; but now that the interdependent financial world never sleeps, you can compete only by changing over to their monopolistic way, or by getting them to change to yours, or by agreeing to a third way that prevents any country from having an edge.

How do you induce the Japanese, past masters at lip service, to agree to that third way? The answer is to create points of pressure that will permit Japan's politicians to present their constituencies with dire choices. Japanese tourists bring home rice in their baggage because the farm lobby in Japan forces the rice price to five times world levels. Public construction's cost is inflated because the political parties are in cahoots with the builders to keep out foreign competition.

The way to break this anti-consumer lobby is to pit one Japanese interest group against another, by getting serious in threats to pass automatic punitive legislation in the United States. American fears of "risking a trade war" are irrelevant because America is already losing the trade war.

The trick is to do this with saddened faces, without rancor, because Japan is on Our Side. Democratic allies are destined to work together to meet the growing Soviet threat in the Pacific. That is why, as Americans get tough in breaking the wave of unequal competition, they must never, or hardly ever, condemn the sea. *The New York Times.*



This trip is important, so take a bus. There won't be time to fly.

Save the Men's Barber, East and West

By Roderick MacLean

SINGAPORE—While the World Wildlife Fund and other worthy bodies do a good job on behalf of our flora and fauna, who cares for the fast vanishing breed of the men's barber?

In earlier times, the barber's trade had many aspects: surgery, bloodletting, matchmaking, a spot of pimping, some body-snatching. However, since the days of Sweeney Todd, the demon barber of Fleet Street in London, exponents of tonsorial artistry have generally been eminently respectable, even dull.

As a boy in Wales, my earliest recollection of haircutting was Mr. Hopkins's shop in Llandaff. The price for children was six pence. I watched fascinated while elderly customers were lathered up and shaved with a cutthroat razor.

We spent our holidays on the Gower peninsula in Wales. Haircuts there were administered, pudding-basin-style, by the village blacksmith or the local handyman, a smallholder called Tom Hunt. His trims only cost four pence, perhaps because no one could understand his broad Somerset dialect.

At boarding school in England we had a full-time barber. Visits to his shop were scheduled with such clockwork rigour as would have done credit to a modern productivity expert. Woe unto those who became too engrossed in Latin or maths and missed their rostered time.

When I joined the British army as a recruit, short-back-and-sides was an absolute and well-enforced rule. On parade, deviants from this norm were liable to the wrath of a sergeant-major.

With a bellow that would have done credit to one of the bulls of Bashan, he would snarl: "Am I hurting you? I ought to be, because I'm standing on your hair! Get your hair cut, soldier!"

After I became an officer things improved. Regiments of the British army in India had their own barbers. They could shave you while you were still asleep, although I did not believe that until I actually experienced it.

After World War II, getting a haircut in England was more difficult, and much

MEANWHILE

more expensive than before. The better outfits would only accept you by appointment. The thinning ranks of gent's hairdressers were finally reinforced by women barbers. At least that solved one problem, barbers' chitchat.

From many years of haircuts in the Orient, I would give pride of place to Shanghai hairdressers opposite Macdonald House on Orchard Road in Singapore. On arrival, a customer would be offered a tin of cigarettes and a soft drink by a uniformed apprentice.

When I did a spell in the Cocos Islands in the Indian Ocean, the nearest barbershop was at least 500 miles away. Fortunately, John Clunies Ross, who controlled the islands at that time, had a manservant, Sallah, who had somewhere learned at least some of the art of hair-

cutting and for a duty-free tin of cigarettes, the unofficial currency, could trim quite adequately.

As for my time in Kelantan and Sabah in Malaysia, the less said about their barbers the better.

Back in Singapore, I found to my dismay that the premises of the Shanghai Hairdressers on Orchard Road had become part of an oriental carpet shop. For some time I relied on the highly efficient Indian barbers in the old Arcade on the waterfront, but when the Arcade was redeveloped the Indian barbers disappeared. I transferred my patronage to hairdressers in a new high-rise building, but soon the building's shops gave way to offices.

What I hope may be my final refuge is a barbershop in Raffles Hotel. However, the staff are not exactly young and no one seems to want to learn the trade. Perhaps Singapore's Tourist Promotion Board should list all the remaining men's hairdressers before an endangered species becomes extinct. A system of starred gradings might give a boost to this skilled craft.

If my refuge at Raffles goes, God forbid, I might have to relent and try a unisex salon. Unless, of course, the problem resolves itself by what the trade calls "a receding hairline."

The writer, a Scot who has spent 43 years in Asia, is executive director of the Singapore International Chamber of Commerce. He contributed this lament to the International Herald Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Austria: Yes, Anti-Semitism Remains a Public Problem

No serious foreign journalist or politician would say that Austria is an "island of unrepentant Nazis and incorrigible anti-Semites." So Paul Lendavi's appeal, "Stop Smearing the Austrians" (Nov. 20), is highly demagogic. Mr. Lendavi, as a state employee, has tried to show the sunny side of Austria. Let an Austrian Jewish journalist revise the picture.

In no other free country is anti-Semitism used by politicians of major parties openly. The election campaigns of 1986 were characterized by an appeal to anti-Semitic sentiment. Michael Graff, the former general secretary of the conservative People's Party (ÖVP), finally had to resign not because of his history of bla-

tant anti-Semitic statements but because of the damage to his party's image abroad. Deputy Mayor Carl Hödl of Linz, Austria's third largest city, wrote an outrageously anti-Semitic letter on May 12 to Edgar M. Brunfman, president of the World Jewish Congress, and has been tolerated and defended by his party, the ÖVP; he will not resign until January.

A substantial part of our printed media is openly or indirectly anti-Semitic. Maximilian Gotschlich, a professor at Vienna University, recently published a study on this subject. The Neue Kronen-Zeitung, a newspaper read by half of Austrians on Sundays and by a third on weekdays, has, according to Mr. Gotschlich, an "anti-Semitic line." This would not be possible in any other democratic society.

Austria prefers former members of the SS to Jewish citizens where pensions are concerned. Consider an Austrian born in 1928 who voluntarily joined the SS in 1944, was convicted abroad for his crimes and returned to Austria in 1951. Another Austrian, also born in 1928, had to flee Austria in 1938 because he was Jewish. He also returned in 1951. Under Austrian law, the former SS crim-

inal gets the whole time between 1944 and 1951 credited for his pension, while the Austrian Jew does not get one day of pension credit for the same period.

Anyone who wants to improve Austria's image abroad should start to change the situation in Austria and not blame foreign and Austrian newspapers for showing Austria as it is.

KARL PFEIFER, Vienna.

The writer is editor of Die Gemeinde, a monthly publication of the Jewish community in Vienna. He expresses himself in this letter in a personal capacity.

Growth in the Netherlands

I have one criticism of Giles Merritt's informative report "Austere Years Bring Some Signs of Relief," which appeared in your special report on the Netherlands (Nov. 2). Contrary to his statement that "growth has understandably been the chief victim of the *Ruding* austerity drive" because "since 1982 it has averaged only 1.9 percent a year, against an EC average of 2.2 percent," the latest performance figures published by the Dutch Central Bureau of Statistics show that in the years 1983 to 1986 the Dutch

growth rate averaged 2.4 percent. That is about 0.2 points above the average growth rate of 2.3 percent in the Community during that period.

J.H. WEEDA, The Hague.

The writer is senior press officer in the office of Finance Minister H. Onno Ruding.

One Practical Response

We read that to run as a conservative candidate for office in America one needs to be strongly against birth control, ("Mishelane Properly and Be Fervent Later," Nov. 13, by Ellen Goodman). But what about the millions of innocent children (they are not responsible for their existence) who cannot eat, who suffer endless hunger and malnutrition? To have experienced hunger for a short time during World War II makes one appreciate how terrible it is.

Do we really need more children in desert or semi-arid areas where droughts of as long as five years have occurred? A feasible birth spacing program that encourages breast-feeding is the only practical response at government levels.

CLAUDE PAQUE, M.D., Rabat, Morocco.

Marriages of Convenience?

News reports about marriages between Soviet and U.S. or other Western citizens focus on problems the couples have because Soviet authorities deny the Soviet spouses permission to emigrate. If these are real marriages, not nominal ones, if those women and men love each other and if they want to live together, then why don't the Westerners consider living in the Soviet Union? Why do Westerners think that remitting families is a one-way street?

G.F. PETO, Budapest.

One Looks Ridiculous

In response to Herbert Maza's letter to the editor (Oct. 27) asking how many buttons there should be on a blazer sleeve: One button looks ridiculous, two are acceptable for a conservative dresser (but they generally give the impression that the wearer has lost a button somewhere), three are ideal, and four look best on a double-breasted blazer.

KAREN KENADY, Florence.

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We have to admit it, we love being first. 25 years ago we built the first Italian car with front wheel drive. Independent suspension was one of our ideas. Integral body construction another. Now we're keeping up the tradition with a totally new driving experience. The Lancia Thema. Never before has one car offered you so much sporting brio couched in so much sedan comfort. Inside, it's big, plush and superbly appointed. While under the bonnet lurks a 4-cylinder turbo charged 165 HP engine. It has an intercooler and overboost protection derived from formula one engines. The Thema does 0-100 kph in just 7.2 seconds and achieves a top

speed of 216 kph. But you'd never think it. The engine purrs along softly. Beautifully balanced on counter-rotating shafts. For those who live in the fast lane, we've produced a 6 cylinder V-engine (the sort that power-housed our Lancias round the Mille Miglia back in the 50's). And we've got a turbo diesel model that is among the very fastest of its type. Plus a 2000 with electronic fuel-injection that ranks with the best in Europe today. The Thema style can now also be found in a turbo station wagon designed by none other than Pininfarina. The Themas incorporate a wealth of new thinking and advanced technology. What better way to keep ahead?

Thema L.e. turbo - 2000 cm³, 165HP, 216 kph, 0-100 kph in 7.2 sec.
Thema L.e. - 2000 cm³, 120HP, 195 kph, 0-100 kph in 9.7 sec.

Thema turbo di - 2500 cm³, 100HP, 185 kph, 0-100 kph in 11.9 sec.
Thema SW L.e. turbo - 2000 cm³, 165HP, 210 kph, 0-100 kph in 8 sec.

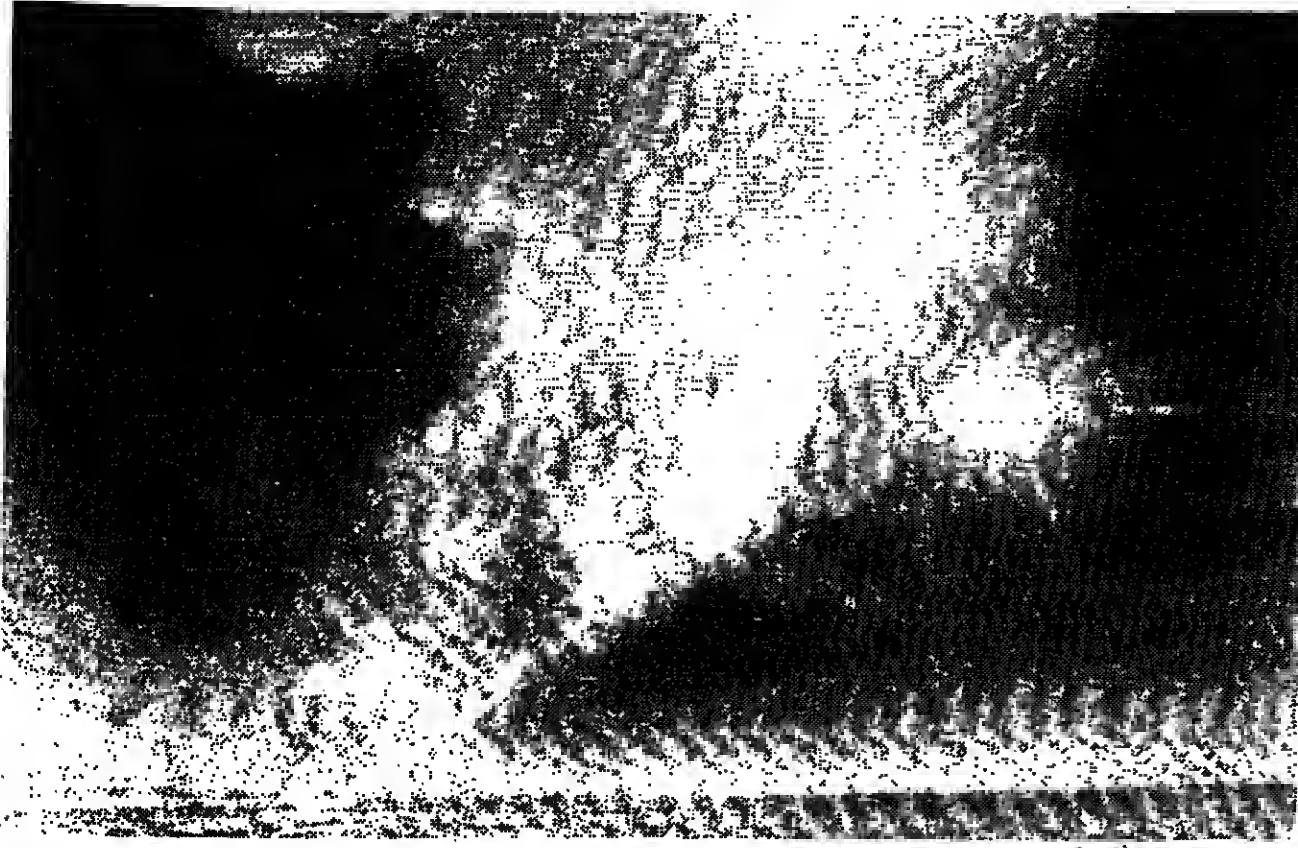
Thema GT - 2000 cm³, 180HP, 208 kph, 0-100 kph in 8.4 sec.
Thema SW turbo di - 2500 cm³, 100HP, 180 kph, 0-100 kph in 12.7 sec.

Versions may change from country to country.

Lancia Thema



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Smoke soaring above the desert in Utah as the U.S. Army incinerated two stages of a Pershing 2 rocket in a test of its ability to comply with the anticipated U.S.-Soviet treaty to eliminate medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles.

U.S. Plans Test of Space Weapon in 1990s

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service
LITTLETON, Colorado — Defense Department officials say they plan to conduct the first test of a laser weapon in space in the early 1990s, as part of one of the costliest and probably most disputed experiments in the Reagan administration's effort to build a defense against nuclear missiles.

Europeans Draft Controls for AIDS Virus: And Exclude a Compulsory Test

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune
Foreign ministers of the 21-nation Council of Europe are expected to approve on Thursday a coordinated response to the growing AIDS epidemic, avoiding compulsory testing for the virus that causes the disease but stressing the need to change personal behavior and provide adequate facilities for counseling and treatment.

Opposition From Norway May Delay Naming of NATO Secretary-General

By James M. Markham
New York Times Service
BRUSSELS — Norwegian opposition to the designation of Manfred Wörner, the West German defense minister, as the next secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization may prevent the NATO foreign ministers from announcing his appointment when they meet on Dec. 11 and 12, Western diplomats say.

VIRUS: Threat to Asia

(Continued from Page 1)
public this month by the World Health Organization, just 208 cases of AIDS have been reported in 18 Asian nations, out of a world total of officially reported cases of nearly 65,000.

Italy Coalition Is Backed Amid Strike

Rome — Italy's government won a confidence vote on Wednesday after a brief political crisis, but as Parliament confirmed the coalition in office, millions of Italians stopped work in a general strike against its economic policies.

NATO Deployments Led to INF Treaty

New York Times Service
GENEVA — The groundwork for the impending treaty to eliminate U.S. and Soviet medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles was laid in 1979, when NATO decided to deploy new U.S. missiles and open arms talks.

How NBC Won a Coveted Interview

By Dennis Hevesi
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Tom Brokaw, the NBC anchorman, said Tuesday that the network's Moscow bureau chief, Wyatt Andrews, had been told by a Soviet official: "In a rough translation from Russian, 'It will be a warm day in Siberia' before CBS or Dan Rather receives a one-on-one with Gorbachev."

SHULTZ: 'Absolute Uniform' NATO Backing for Pact

(Continued from Page 1)
"We have the result which we sought." Some Western officials believe that a U.S. failure to ratify the agreement would hand the Soviet Union a propaganda victory.

RATIFY: Battle Expected

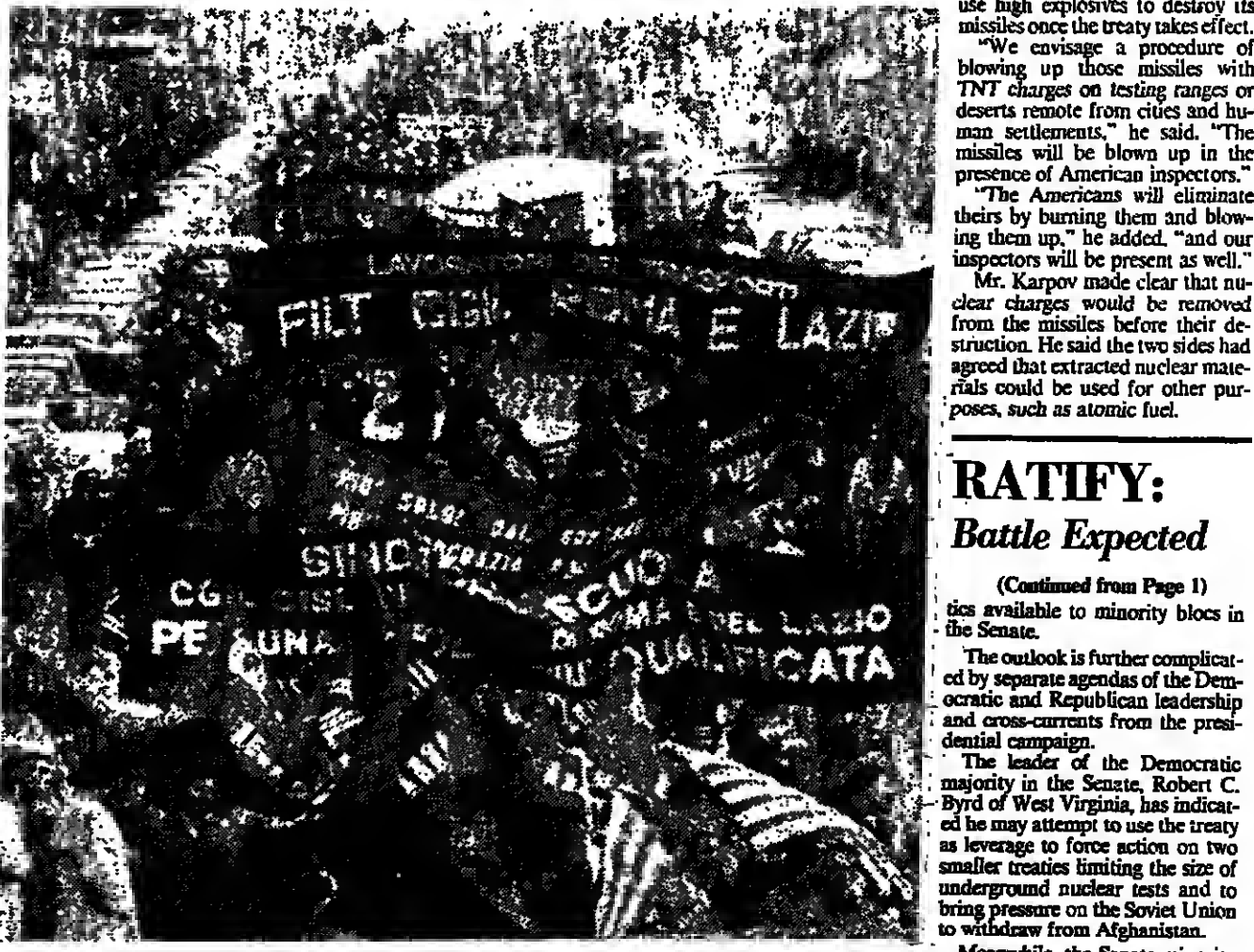
(Continued from Page 1)
The outlook is further complicated by separate agendas of the Democratic and Republican leadership and cross-currents from the presidential campaign.

U.S. University Ending Talks on AIDS Center

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Johns Hopkins University says that it is no longer negotiating with Dr. Robert C. Gallo, the government's top AIDS researcher, to help start a new human virology program at the university because negotiations with "external financial sponsors" had collapsed.

UNREST: Sympathy for Yeltsin

(Continued from Page 1)
was suffering for doing the right thing," a Soviet office worker said, "and that has demoralized people. They want a better explanation."



Workers march in Rome during a strike Wednesday over government economic policy.

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Treaty

1983, Moscow walked out of the talks. But this Soviet approach was heavy-handed and counterproductive. Analysts said it was seen as obstructive and a pressure off Washington.

U.S. Convoy Enters Gulf And Iran Says Its Planes Struck in Southern Iraq

MANAMA, Bahrain — The 19th convoy of U.S. warships and flagged Kuwait tankers sailed through the Gulf on Wednesday as Iran said its planes had bombed targets in Iraq for a second straight day.

Interview

He did not want to be identified as the network's Moscow correspondent. He had been told by a source that the network was planning to send him to Moscow for a day in Siberia before Christmas.

North Sea Nations Agree on Waste

LONDON — Nations bordering the North Sea agreed Wednesday on a compromise to reduce dumping of industrial waste into its waters beginning in 1989. Britain opposed a complete ban.



Guerrillas of the National Liberation Army of Iran claimed to have captured 310 government troops during a battle in Western Iran, near the border with Iraq. The Iraqi-supported rebels provided this photo, which they said showed the prisoners taken Monday.

For China's Li, One Question And His Ever-Ready Answer Is That He's Not Pro-Soviet

By Edward A. Gargan New York Times Staff Writer

BEIJING — For Li Peng, China's new acting prime minister, it is a question he has come to anticipate with metronomic regularity, and the answer is on the tip of his tongue. "Just because I studied in the U.S.S.R., it doesn't mean I'm pro-Soviet," he said earlier this month.

Australia Says France Aims to Buy Pacific Goodwill

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune SINGAPORE — In intensifying competition for South Pacific influence, Australia has accused France of trying to buy goodwill by offering greatly increased amounts of aid to Fiji and other island states in the region.

Swiss made, synonymous with elegance and perfection

Advertisement for Caran d'Ache pens. It features a large image of a fountain pen and a box. Text includes: 'The new hexagonal collection: on ultra-slim lighter with two gossamer and exclusive writing tools. Each item dressed in genuine Chinese lacquer.' and 'CJA CARAN d'ACHE GENEVE'.

Doctors in U.S. Transplant a Knee

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr. New York Times Service PHILADELPHIA — The first successful transplant of an entire human knee has been accomplished at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, a surgeon here announced.



Advertisement for Nile Hilton. Text includes: 'THE JEWEL OF THE NILE For those in the know, there's only one place to stay in Cairo. Because the Nile Hilton is not only the city's premier hotel — it also combines all the business facilities you could wish for in your own office...' and 'NILE HILTON Your Office and Country Club in Cairo.'

Advertisement for AT&T. Text includes: 'Watch the world go by from the front porch. Call home. Thinking back on the world you left behind? A talk with the folks back in the States will bring it all back to life. So go ahead. Reach out and touch someone.' and the AT&T logo.

RATIFY: Battle Expected

Continued from Page 11... The Senate is expected to vote on the treaty in the next few days. The House has already passed it.

SCIENCE

IN BRIEF

Tremors Linked to Gulf Formation

PASADENA, California (AP) — The same forces that split Baja California from mainland Mexico to form the Gulf of California about 10 million years ago probably caused the powerful earthquakes that jolted Southern California twice in two days, researchers said.

Coral Endangered by Warming Sea

WASHINGTON (AP) — Late in the summer, a mysterious phenomenon swept through the coral reefs of the Caribbean and adjacent waters, altering the living corals — the primitive animals that build the reefs — in a way that threatens their survival.

Although this is still under study, some scientists fear it could be an early result of a global warming trend. Water temperatures in the region were higher than normal last summer, and if the phenomenon recurs in coming summers, the corals could eventually be wiped out. Others speculate that the warming is not part of a trend but was caused by a random climate fluctuation; they think the corals will recover with little long-term damage.

Because of the warmer water, the coral animals, which are white or grayish-clear, have lost the brown algae that normally live inside their cells. The coral and the algae are symbiotic species — they live in intimate contact, and each provides some benefit to the other.

Carbon Dioxide and Global Growth

NEW YORK (NYT) — The increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere matches the rate of global population growth with precision that is "amazing," two paleontologists have found. Dr. Norman D. Newell and Dr. Leslie Marcus, of the American Museum of Natural History, cited data gathered from 1958 to 1983 for their study.

They compared population growth data with carbon dioxide measurements made by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Dr. Newell noted that the increase of carbon dioxide depends on many factors besides the burning of fossil fuels and other human activities. For example, carbon dioxide levels vary because of natural fluctuations in the amount of the gas absorbed by vegetation, he said.

The authors suggested that "continuous monitoring of the carbon dioxide trend would yield useful information on both population growth and economic development."

French Satellite Tracking U.S. Bears

KALISPELL, Montana (AP) — Game biologists are using a French satellite to track the movements of grizzly bears near Glacier National Park to determine how many grizzlies roam the mountains of northwest Montana.

Four grizzlies south of the park now wear special radio collars, the frequencies monitored every 101 minutes as a French Argos satellite passes overhead. A French ground station plots the bears' locations from the satellite data, and relays it to Montana. If the results now being gathered by satellite match those of more traditional radio-tracking by ground- and aircraft-based researchers, the science may simplify the task of tracking animals, according to Rick Mace, a state biologist. The satellite also detects the bear's head movements telling the researchers if the animal is dead or hibernating.

By John Noble Willford

PALEONTOLOGISTS ponder their fossils, archaeologists turn over ancient stones, and now scholars of linguistics are joining the search for human origins with a systematic analysis of the roots of the world's known languages. They are seeking ultimately to reconstruct the primordial language, the mother tongue of all humans.

No one expects to find a Rosetta stone for the earliest ancestral language — the written word goes back only 6,000 years. Yet humans may have developed rudimentary spoken language at least 50,000 years ago, although from the evidence of fossil jaws, they probably could not have made the sound of any vowels other than a long "a."

And nor do they expect to learn that 30,000 years ago Cro-Magnon artists discussed their cave-paintings in words bearing any resemblance to modern languages. Over time, even a single millennium, languages change beyond easy recognition: the old English of Beowulf in the eighth century is practically unintelligible, and 14th-century Chaucer is no snap.

However, a few linguistic experts firmly believe that, by analyzing the evolution and approximate sound and meaning of certain words, they have reconstructed the basic vocabulary of a remote ancestral language that modern man has never heard nor seen. They call it Nostratic, from the Latin *noster*, meaning "our." Nostratic was spoken in the Middle East between 12,000 and 20,000 years ago, the researchers say, and from it evolved all the European languages as well as many African and Asian languages.

Other linguists, employing the same meticulous analytical techniques, report that they have reconstructed the root languages of the first settlers of the Americas, the ancestors of the Eskimos and Indians. The knowledge could point to the origin in Asia of the first Americans and their migration patterns.

Emboldened by these reported successes, Vitaly V. Shevoroshkin, a linguist at the University of Michigan, is striving to determine some of the words of an even earlier protolanguage, the common root of Nostratic and other seemingly unrelated linguistic branches on the family tree of prehistoric language. He believes this ancestral language, spoken 25,000 years ago,

could eventually lead him to discover some of the elements of the possible primordial language.

"Ultimately, all languages, with perhaps some little exceptions, are related," Dr. Shevoroshkin said.

The search for such relationships is potentially valuable to the study of human origins by anthropologists, paleontologists and archaeologists. Back through time could buttress other research on the human migrations from Africa to the Middle East and then throughout the world. Ancestral vocabularies could provide clues to the tools early people used, the animals they domesticated and their means of survival.

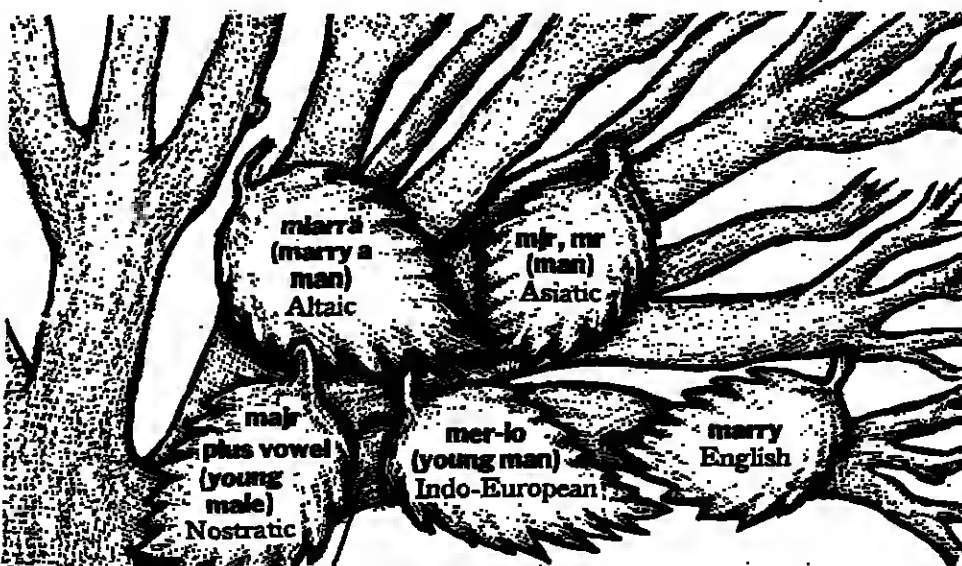
Winfred P. Lehmann, a retired professor of linguistics and Germanic languages at the University of Texas at Austin, said, "We can learn more about prehistory through language, possibly where civilization actually developed. Words give us a notion of what people were talking about, and thus something about their culture."

Like many linguistic scholars, Dr. Lehmann is skeptical of some of the conclusions reached by the "Nostratic School," as the seekers of the earliest protolanguages are called. This research was pioneered in the 1960s in the Soviet Union, where most of the work is still done. Dr. Shevoroshkin, the leading exponent in this country, emigrated to the United States 13 years ago.

The Nostratic scholars are "very ingenious and very capable," Dr. Lehmann said. "You have to respect the idea that all the languages were related 25,000 years ago. But the grounds for their conclusions are not always convincing. If you go back a few thousand years, comparing words and languages, pretty soon you have so few related words left that you have nothing to compare."

For this reason, linguists have generally despaired of ever tracing the lineage of languages back beyond about 5,000 B.C., and are dubious of the new attempts to do so.

Relationships of modern languages are usually apparent. Similarities among Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, French and Rumanian betray their Latin origin. English is a member of the Germanic family, and even the timing and circumstance of its origin are well documented: Anglo-Saxons speaking an



All languages may have branched from ancestral tongues called protolanguages; some scientists believe these may in turn have evolved from one "mother tongue."

later determined, were nine other root protolanguages, including Afro-Asiatic (the source of Arabic and Hebrew, among others), Uralic (Finnish and Hungarian) and Altaic (Mongolian, Japanese and Korean).

Whether it can be proved that Indo-European and these other protolanguages were related, through a common tongue back in time, is a matter of dispute among linguists, except for disciples of the Nostratic School.

In 1963, two Soviet linguists, Vladislav M. Illich-Svitych and Aaron Dolgopolsky, independently arrived at some words that they said were probably in the vocabulary of the common ancestral language about 12,000 years ago. The Nostratic dictionary has now been expanded to more than 500 words.

Dr. Shevoroshkin, who was a colleague of Dr. Dolgopolsky before they left the Soviet Union, said the reconstruction of such an ancestral language began by trying to find in each descendant language words and phonetic patterns that were the most archaic, and hence probably from an earlier language. An important step in this analysis was determining the most stable words, through time, which Dr. Dolgopolsky did after examining 140 languages of Europe and Asia.

These words represent meanings that are seldom or never replaced. For a few thousand years after 5000 B.C., Indo-European was probably spoken in parts of the Middle East and around the Caspian and Black Seas. Some even found it from about 1500 B.C. or earlier; Greek, about 1450 B.C. Contemporary with Indo-European, it was

by other words with the same meaning in any given language. They were mostly nouns, including words for many body parts.

The stablest 15 meanings, according to their list, were words for the following objects or concepts: I-me; two-pair; thou-thee-you; who-what; tongue; name; eye; heart; tooth; no-not; finger-nail; toenail; lone; tear (as in weeping); water, and dead.

By studying words with these meanings in many languages, and then expanding the list, the scholars began to see similarities in the use of vowels and consonants and general patterns for shifts in the typical sounds that make up words.

In this way, Soviet scholars established that Nostratic for "I" was "me," and for "me" was "mi-yi" — the upper-case V denoting a vowel whose sound is undetermined. In Indo-European, it was "me" and "mene," and similar words have survived in modern languages.

The Nostratic "kumi" for wife or woman, becomes in Altaic "kumi," in Afro-Asiatic "KwVi" (the upper-case K symbolizing a glottal sound) and in Indo-European "gwen." The Indo-European word survived into Middle English and is the root of the English "queen."

Dr. Shevoroshkin complains that out of ignorance and skepticism scholars in the United States are

discouraged from pursuing Nostratic techniques for reconstructing protolanguages. His applications for research grants have been repeatedly rejected. When he taught at Yale University, before joining the Michigan faculty, he said he was told "not to discuss Nostratic theory in my classes."

Soviet linguists continue the research, however, and have reconstructed another protolanguage that was probably contemporary to Nostratic: Dene-Caucasian, the mother tongue of Chinese, among other Asian languages. One of its offshoots is believed to be the Na-Dené family of languages, whose speakers were among the first migrants to America.

Joseph Greenberg, a retired professor of linguistics at Stanford University, has applied similar analytical techniques to try to demonstrate that all the languages of the native Americans stem from three protolanguages. Besides Na-Dené, he says, there was Eskimo-Aleut, which derived from Nostratic and is therefore closer to the tongue of America's eventual conquerors, and an independent grouping that Greenberg calls Amerind.

According to Dr. Greenberg and his colleague, Merritt Ruhlen, the fact that the Amerind family of languages is more widely scattered in both North and South America indicates that these were probably the first migrants to the New World.

In a recent article in Natural History magazine, Dr. Ruhlen, the author of "A Guide to the World's Languages," wrote: "There is strong evidence for three migrations in that each of the three New World families appears to be more closely related to language families in the Old World than to either of the other two New World families."

Visitors to Dr. Shevoroshkin's office in Ann Arbor, Michigan, are handed a poem written in Nostratic that conveys the sense of promise felt by those who search for protolanguages, as well as recognition of the controversy surrounding their efforts. Roughly translated, the poem reads:

Language — ford through river of time,
It leads us to the dwelling of dead,
But those cannot arrive there,
Who are afraid of deep water.

Anesthetics and Pain in Newborn Babies

By Philip M. Boffey

NEWBORNS do feel pain. Parents don't have to be told that, and many pediatricians don't either. But the contrary belief — that the smallest babies are such primitive organisms that they are oblivious to pain — has persisted for decades among many physicians who have routinely operated on newborns with little or no anesthesia.

They did so for the purest of reasons, fearing that potent anesthetics might kill seriously ill infants. But now, medical evidence demonstrates the newborn's capacity for pain is building. Anesthesia has become safer, too. And in recent months, various groups have issued policy statements urging painkillers for infants.

To any parent who has held a newborn, the important questions are not about the pain, but about the medical establishment that took so long to come to the conclusion it has only recently reached. Typically in the past, an anesthetist would simply administer a drug to paralyze the muscles, so that the infant would not thrash around on the operating table during major surgery. Some infants were also given nitrous oxide, or laughing gas, a weak anesthetic that diminishes but does not eliminate pain.

The practice of withholding drugs was widespread in the United States and other countries from the 1940s until at least the late 1970s. In one survey of medical literature, 77 percent of all the newborns who underwent surgery showed such circumstances. In 1983 to repair a serious blood vessel defect, patient ductus arteriosus, received only muscle relaxants or relaxants plus intermittent uterine occlusion.

The picture is changing rapidly. Most U.S. hospitals are believed to give anesthesia for major surgery. But some anesthetists are said to persist in the old ways, and many hospitals still decline to give even a local anesthetic for minor procedures such as circumcision.

"The failure to relieve pain was a 'barbarous' and 'naughty business,' according to Dr. John W. Scanlon, director of neonatology at the Columbia Hospital for Women in Washington. Few other experts would put it so harshly. A joint policy statement issued by the American Academy of Pediatrics in September, and approved by the American Society of Anesthesiologists the following month, cited "an increasing body of evidence" that newborns, including those born prematurely, show physiologic responses to surgery that can be relieved by anesthetics. A recent editorial in The New England Journal of Medicine called the evidence "so overwhelming that physicians can no longer act as if all infants were indifferent to pain."

Better pain relief for infants has been possible for a long time. For almost 20 years, doctors at some academic medical centers have been safely giving anesthetics to premature babies. And over the past decade, the development of new monitoring equipment, new anesthetic agents and new technologies for administering them have greatly reduced the risks.

A deeper reason for the failure can be found in science that allowed ill-founded beliefs about newborns to take root. The notion that babies do not feel pain stems from studies in the 1940s indicating that newborns did not respond to pinpricks by pulling their limbs away as an older infant would.

A wide range of unproven theories were voiced to "explain" that this was due to an immature nervous system or other physiologic factors. Today, it is recognized that the studies, and others later, had serious flaws. Now doctors know that infants utter unique cries and secrete high levels of stress hormones in response to pain, and that their pain pathways and brain functions are more mature than previously thought.

The failure to provide anesthesia was also fostered by the fragmentation of modern medicine. The pediatricians and neonatologists most apt to be concerned about the pain were often unaware that the anesthetists in the operating room were withholding drugs. And the new knowledge about infant pain has been slow to diffuse because much of it was published in specialized neurological journals seldom read by doctors who care for the infants. Only after parents and other laymen raised a cry about needless suffering, and some filed lawsuits, was there enough pressure to

change.

The long failure to provide anesthesia for newborns provides a salutary reminder that medical practices are sometimes based on flimsy science and erroneous beliefs, and that outside critics can bring an important perspective.

Comet Bradfield Nears Rendezvous With Earth

New York Times Service

THE brightest comet to light up the Northern Hemisphere skies since Halley's Comet last spring is approaching its closest point to the Earth. Comet Bradfield, which is comparable in brightness to Halley's, will pass within 77 million miles (124 million kilometers) of the Earth on Dec. 13. Halley's Comet reached its closest point, 39 million miles, in April, 1986.

The approaching comet, which is named after William Bradfield, an amateur astronomer in Australia who discovered it last August, is now close to a line between Vega and Altair, two bright stars of the so-called Summer Triangle.

Amateur astronomers will have difficulty identifying the comet because of its position near several stars of comparable brightness and because of the comet's meager tail, according to Daniel W.E. Green of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Seen through binoculars, however, it is fuzziest than a star, its tail, as with all comets, points away from the sun. Mr. Green said that the best way to see the comet in the next few weeks will be through the telescope of an observatory or astronomy club.

This was the 13th comet to be discovered by Mr. Bradfield, the largest number credited to a single person in this century.

Mr. Green described Comet Bradfield as a long-period comet, taking about 2,000 years for each trip around the sun from a point far beyond the outermost planets. It circled the sun on Nov. 7 and is returning to its most distant point. Most of the short-period comets, such as Halley's, have already returned to Earth more than once.

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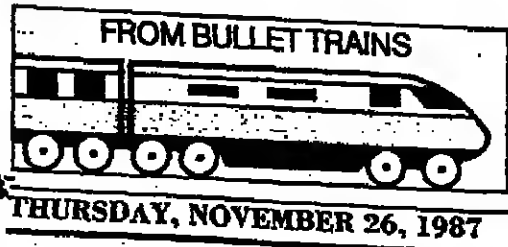
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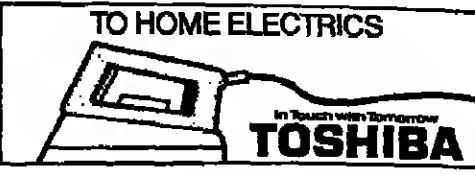
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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1987



MADISON AVENUE

Chanel No. 5 Passes Torch To Another Femme Fatale

By PHILIP H. DOUGHERTY

NEW YORK — After about eight years of doing without, Chanel No. 5 has a new woman. Like Catherine Deneuve, who symbolized the scent for the eight years before that, the new woman is a French actress, Carole Bouquet, with dark hair, high cheekbones and a gorgeous smile.

'We have a bad habit of not being able to do things cheap,' Wertheimer said.

Ms. Bouquet is first seen high up in a Houston office building where, against the backdrop of skyscrapers, she kisses an older man on the forehead, takes her expensive black car into the desert, stops at a gas station and is ogled by the Monument Valley, Colorado, where she meets the man of her dreams. They kiss.

Chanel has produced its own commercial and will be using its agency, DDB Needham, merely for media buying. The initial round of television advertising and in print will be for the prime gift-buying season, during November and December.

Personal Income Up in U.S.

Farm Subsidies Fuel 1.7% Jump

WASHINGTON — U.S. personal income rose 1.7 percent in October while orders for durable goods increased a moderate 0.3 percent, the government said Wednesday.

The gain in durable goods orders followed an even bigger 2.4 percent surge in September, revised upward from 1.8 percent.

Most of the rise in personal income was attributed to a big surge in government subsidy payments, which doubled farm incomes last month. Without the increase in farm subsidies, the income advance would have been 0.7 percent, similar to the 0.6 percent overall income gain recorded in September.

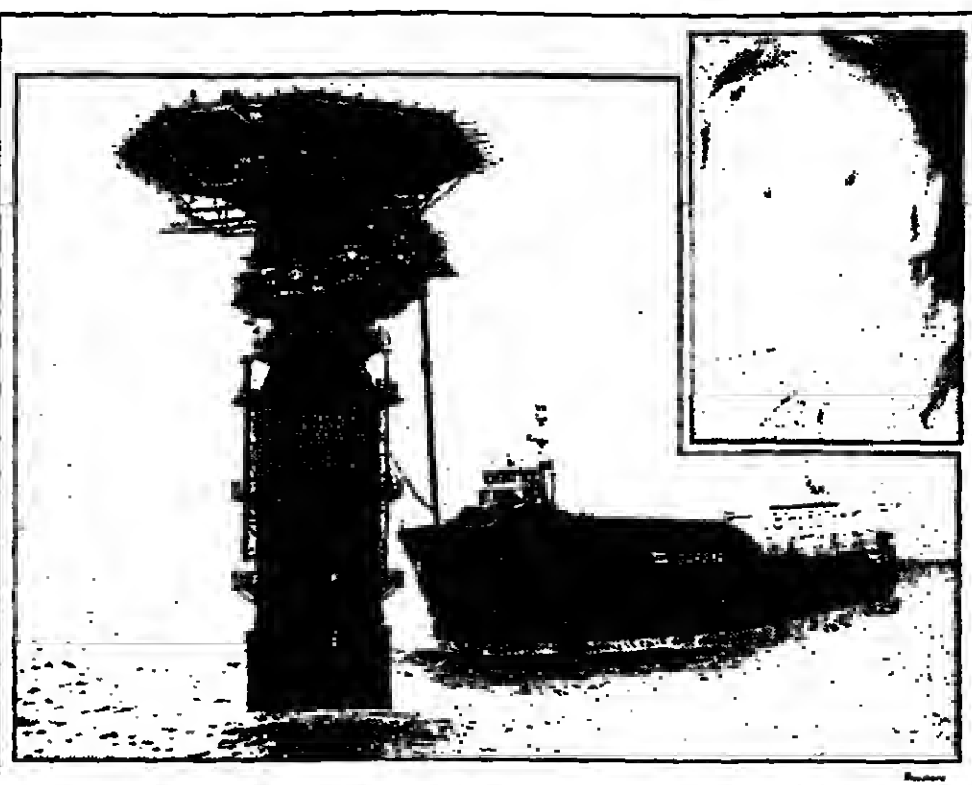
Consumer spending showed improvement in October, holding steady at an annual rate of \$3.01 trillion after declining 0.3 percent in September. The weakness in both months came from declines in auto sales.

October's increase in personal income matched the advance to July 1981. Personal incomes have not posted a steeper gain since June 1975, when they rose 2.5 percent.

The combination of rising incomes and flat consumer spending left the savings rate — savings as a percentage of disposable income — at 4.7 percent in October, up sharply from a rate of 3 percent in September. The savings rate was the highest monthly figure since 4.9 percent in January.

The question of whether the United States will slide into a recession next year turns on whether consumers will continue spending or start building up savings because of worry about the future.

The effects of the Oct. 19 stock market collapse cannot be judged from the month's data, which were influenced mainly by big swings in other elements, such as the bigger farm incomes and lower car sales.



Arve Johnsen, managing director of Statoil, which oversees Norway's North Sea output.

Statoil Crisis Saps Faith in Norway An Ill-Timed Blow to Shaky, Oil-Dependent Economy

OSLO — A crisis at the state oil company, Statoil, has broken at a time when Norway can least afford it and is posing questions about the price that must be paid to maintain an affluent welfare state.

Economic analysts say the affair at Norway's biggest company has sapped foreign and domestic confidence. And the country, which enjoys one of the world's highest standards of living, faces new threats to its precarious economy.

The economy looks pretty bleak and the Statoil affair has crowded it all, said Diana Barran, head of research at Enskilda Research, in an interview.

to Norway's economic planning, she said, "Everyone's always looked for the easy solutions and they probably don't exist."

The government-appointed members of Statoil's board resigned last week after it was disclosed that the Mosstad refinery project had cost \$4 billion kroner (\$840 million) above budget.

Analysis says Norway could now lose billions more kroner in revenue from its North Sea oil industry.

But now, the price of oil is hovering around eight-month lows. In addition, the falling dollar threatens to slash Norway's income from oil, which is marked up in dollars.

TWA to Increase Texaco Stake for \$348 Million

NEW YORK — Trans World Airlines said Wednesday it had agreed to buy 12 million Texaco Inc. shares and the voting rights to an equal amount of shares for \$348 million, which would make TWA the most powerful shareholder in the troubled oil giant.

TWA will buy the shares for \$29 each from Bell Resources Ltd., which is controlled by the Australian financier Robert Holmes à Court. The announcement by TWA, which is led by the takeover strategist Carl C. Icahn, surprised Wall Street and injected a new unknown into Texaco's multibillion-dollar legal fight with Pennzoil.

TWA would have a 7.3 percent stake in Texaco but voting control over 12.3 percent of its shares.

The accord also reflected the heavy pressure on Mr. Holmes à Court to raise cash after the worldwide stock market collapse on Oct. 19. By some estimates, the investor lost up to \$600 million and reportedly could face difficulties in paying interest on debts of companies in control.

For Mr. Icahn, whose plans to turn TWA into a private company were thwarted by the stock plunge, investing in Texaco provides a way to put the company's large cash reserve to use, analysts said.

Many said it was highly unlikely that Mr. Icahn, who has profited enormously by purchasing stakes in other big companies, was ultimately interested in winning control of Texaco. With revenue of \$3.1 billion last year, Texaco is the third largest U.S. oil company.

"It may be that Icahn saw in this thing an opportunity to pick up a position in a major company at a reasonable price," said Louis A. Marcusson, an analyst who follows TWA for the Philadelphia investment firm Janney Montgomery Scott Inc. "I can't see any other strategic reason for it."

Texaco stock rose \$1.75 a share Wednesday to close at \$30.25 in active trading on the New York Stock Exchange. Pennzoil climbed \$3.375 a share to \$17.125. TWA rose 50 cents a share to \$18.625.

Some said that Mr. Icahn's move probably reflected a belief that Texaco stock would rise significantly in value when its legal battle with Pennzoil is resolved.

A Texas jury awarded Pennzoil a record \$10.3 billion judgment against Texaco in 1985 in a dispute over Texaco's takeover of Getty Oil Co. Texaco sought federal bankruptcy law protection in April because of the judgment, which it has vowed to challenge in the U.S. Supreme Court.

EC Proposes To End Most Steel Quotas

BRUSSELS — The European Community's executive Commission proposed Wednesday that most of the EC's steel industry return to free competition in 1988 after almost eight years of crisis measures to protect it.

The commission said it would ask governments to agree to scrap quotas that limit companies' output of the most widely made steel products, effective in July.

The commission proposed that quotas remain in force until the end of 1990 for only about 10 percent of EC steel production, and then only if producers gave concrete commitments to reduce surplus production capacity.

The executive body said job losses in the industry in the next three years were likely to be even higher than the 80,000 it had estimated as producers grapple with falling demand and Third World competition.

The commission's plan, to be discussed by industry ministers on Dec. 8, is its response to a failure by EC steelmakers to agree to plant closures needed to slash surplus capacity estimated at 16 million to 20 million metric tons.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes Gold Rates and Forward Rates.

Europeans Say Prospects for Early Group of Seven Meeting Are Fading

By Reginald Dale International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Prospects for an early agreement by the Group of Seven countries on a new economic policy and exchange rate pact are receding, European officials said Wednesday.

Ministers from the seven leading industrial democracies — Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Canada and the United States — may not even meet before Christmas, although a December meeting is still possible, the officials said.

The ministers had been expected to meet soon after agreement in Washington on a plan to cut the U.S. budget deficit. White House and congressional negotiators approved a \$76 billion two-year deficit reduction program on Friday.

European finance officials now say that the package must make its tortuous way through Congress, which may take three more weeks, before a ministerial meeting can be arranged.

A Group of Seven meeting has been eagerly awaited by the international currency and stock markets in the hope that it will endorse a policy package aimed at stabilizing the dollar and averting recession. A number of European analysts fear that stock markets could collapse again if a cooperative effort by the countries is not made.

Of the seven countries, only France and Britain appear to be eager to hold a meeting soon. West German officials acknowledged Wednesday that there were doubts about a meeting in the near future and said the timing was up to the United States.

Kiichi Miyazawa, Japan's finance minister, said earlier this week that the seven countries should not even decide whether to meet until after the final details of the U.S. budget-cutting plan have emerged from Congress.

Analysis says Japan is in no hurry to attend a meeting at which it would come under heavy pressure to stimulate its economy further and relax its fiscal and monetary policies. The Japanese government maintains that it has already done enough.

Iran Is Cutting Oil Prices in Europe, Analysts Say

By Warren Geeler International Herald Tribune

LONDON — In a move that is likely to depress world oil prices in coming weeks, Iran is offering cargoes of its benchmark heavy crude on the Rotterdam spot market at prices as much as \$2 a barrel below the posted price of Europe's benchmark crude, according to traders and analysts.

Iran has been steadily lowering its offering price since last week, those experts say, in an effort to reduce an estimated backlog of 20 million barrels of unsold Iranian crude worldwide.

The glut results primarily from overproduction last summer by some members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Last week, the oversupply sent the spot price of North Sea Brent crude, the European benchmark, from \$18 to about \$17.30 a barrel before it recovered to just below \$18.

A Netherlands-based oil trader who tracks the Rotterdam market said Iran's scramble to dump inventories in Europe had been largely ineffective so far.

Because Iran is expected to lower its prices further, he said, trading in its crude on the Rotterdam market has been extremely thin.

"Even at the biggest discount offer of \$2, there were no takers," he said. "Traders are sitting back in their chairs with no sense of urgency," waiting for further discounts.

Desperate to maximize oil revenue to bankroll its war against Iraq, Iran has been hit hard by the oversupplied market in Europe. To compound the Tehran government's troubles, National Iranian Oil Co. is being squeezed by an embargo imposed recently by the United States.

The embargo is causing Iranian oil shipments that were headed for the United States through the Caribbean to be rerouted to Europe, where competition for market

share has become increasingly fierce. France had banned Iranian oil imports before the U.S. move.

Iran's price-cutting is likely to founder, however, on Saudi Arabia's insistence that they be maintained at current levels. The Saudis' position is strongly supported by Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar within the 13-member cartel.

Analysts said that outside support for Tehran's price campaign could only be undercut by reports of its heavy discounting in Europe.

The Iranians are trying to replace other OPEC producers in Europe after being bumped out of the U.S. Caribbean by the U.S. embargo last month," said Jan Nasmith, publisher of Petroleum Argus, a trade letter published in London.

Analysts said Iran's campaign to raise OPEC prices could only be undercut by its heavy discounting in Europe.

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Interest Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Rate, and other interest rate data.

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Key Money Rates

Table with columns for Country, Rate, and other money rate data.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table with columns for Fund Name, Assets, and other U.S. money market fund data.

Gold

Table with columns for Location, Price, and other gold market data.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table with columns for Country, Rate, and other Asian dollar deposit data.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table with columns for Fund Name, Assets, and other U.S. money market fund data.

Gold

Table with columns for Location, Price, and other gold market data.

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Comet Bradford Nears Rendezvous With Earth

Iran Is Cutting Oil Prices in Europe, Analysts Say

Europeans Say Prospects for Early Group of Seven Meeting Are Fading

TWA to Increase Texaco Stake for \$348 Million

Pages discouraged from pursuing the techniques for research grants... at Yale University... was told "not to discuss theory in my class..."

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
WPL	4798	25.00	25.00	+1/4
WPL	2542	25.00	25.00	+1/4
WPL	2542	25.00	25.00	+1/4
WPL	2542	25.00	25.00	+1/4
WPL	2542	25.00	25.00	+1/4
WPL	2542	25.00	25.00	+1/4
WPL	2542	25.00	25.00	+1/4
WPL	2542	25.00	25.00	+1/4
WPL	2542	25.00	25.00	+1/4
WPL	2542	25.00	25.00	+1/4

NYSE 4 a.m. volume	137,770,000
NYSE prev. cons. close	27,022,000
NYSE 4 p.m. volume	1,150,000
NYSE prev. cons. close	1,150,000
NYSE 4 p.m. volume	1,150,000
NYSE prev. cons. close	1,150,000
NYSE 4 p.m. volume	1,150,000
NYSE prev. cons. close	1,150,000
NYSE 4 p.m. volume	1,150,000
NYSE prev. cons. close	1,150,000
NYSE 4 p.m. volume	1,150,000
NYSE prev. cons. close	1,150,000

High	Low	Close	Chg.
Composite	1677	1677	-1.00
Industrials	1677	1677	-1.00
Transp.	1677	1677	-1.00
Utilities	1677	1677	-1.00
Finance	1677	1677	-1.00

Wednesdays
NYSE
Closing
Via The Associated Press

Class	Prev.
Advanced	34
Declined	34
Total Issues	34
New Issues	34

Close	Chg.	Week	Year
Composite	+1.36	31.55	10.00
Industrials	+1.36	31.55	10.00
Finance	+1.36	31.55	10.00
Insurance	+1.36	31.55	10.00
Utilities	+1.36	31.55	10.00
Health	+1.36	31.55	10.00

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BAT	212	77 1/2	77 1/2	+1/4
IBM	495	77 1/2	77 1/2	+1/4
WPL	2542	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
WPL	2542	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
WPL	2542	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
WPL	2542	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
WPL	2542	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
WPL	2542	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
WPL	2542	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
WPL	2542	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4

Bonds	Change
Utilities	+0.02
Industrials	+0.02

Class	Prev.
Advanced	102
Declined	102
Total Issues	102
New Issues	102

Buy	Sales	Chg.
Nov. 24	24,276	1,277
Nov. 23	22,276	1,277
Nov. 22	22,276	1,277
Nov. 21	22,276	1,277
Nov. 20	22,276	1,277

Dept.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus. Trans.	728.57	728.54	728.54	-1.25
Transp.	728.57	728.54	728.54	-1.25
Utilities	728.57	728.54	728.54	-1.25
Finance	728.57	728.54	728.54	-1.25
Com. Cont.	728.57	728.54	728.54	-1.25

High	Low	Close	Chg.
Industrials	229.24	229.24	-1.74
Utilities	229.24	229.24	-1.74
Finance	229.24	229.24	-1.74
Insurance	229.24	229.24	-1.74
Health	229.24	229.24	-1.74

Class	Prev.
Advanced	139
Declined	139
Total Issues	139
New Issues	139

High	Low	Close	Chg.
240.71	240.31	240.71	+1.34

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.

N.Y. Stocks Fall in Slow Trade

United Press International
NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange fell Wednesday in very quiet trading before the Thanksgiving Day break.
 The Dow Jones industrial average, which rose 40.45 Tuesday, fell 16.58 to 1,946.95. The Dow dropped about 13 points in the final 30 minutes.
 Broad-market indexes also fell. The New York Stock Exchange index dropped 1.03 to 136.90. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index fell 2.29 to 244.10. The average share lost 23 cents.
 Declines led advances by about a 5-4 ratio. Volume was about 139.8 million shares, compared with 199.5 million shares traded Tuesday. It was the slowest session since Sept. 25, when 138 million shares changed hands.
 Traders cited a weakness in bonds and a late computer-driven sell program — that produced an exaggerated impact in the thin market — for the decline.
 "This is a very touchy market," said Ricky Harrington, a technical analyst with Interstate Securities Corp. in Charlotte, North Carolina, adding that he thought the prudent course was "extremely defensive and cautious."
 Mr. Harrington said he expected the market to remain in a narrow range through December with the Dow industrial average moving between 1,850 and 2,100.
 He predicted a large degree of uncertainty in the short term because of a "number of cross currents," including tax-related selling, the performance of foreign markets, interest rates and the congressional debate over the recently announced budget-reduction package.
 "It's no time to be a hero," Mr. Harrington said. "Act defensively."
 "Considering the fact that bonds are down, the market is turning in a pretty good show," said Rodd Anderson, vice president in equity trading at Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc.

Mr. Anderson said the weakness in the bond market reflected better than expected economic news from Washington, "which lowers the possibility that the Fed would lower the discount rate."
 The Commerce Department said durable goods orders rose 0.3 percent in October. Analysts had called for a 1 percent decline. Separately, the government said personal income rose a seasonally adjusted 1.7 percent last month.
 "It's a pre-holiday session, and I don't think anybody is willing to get too aggressive," said Larry Wachtel, a market analyst with Prudential-Bache Securities Inc.
 He noted that some investors are showing a reluctance to support retailers, who "are anticipating a softer Christmas" after the October market collapse.
 Utah Power & Light was the most active NYSE-listed issue, up 1/4 to 29. Wal-Mart Stores followed, off 3/4 to 25 1/2. Continental Corp. was third, down 3/4 to 40 1/4.
 AT&T was unchanged at 28 1/4. IBM was off 1/4 to 117 1/4.
 Among other blue chips, General Electric was off 1/4 to 43 1/4, American Express was down 1/4 to 24 1/4, Kodak was off 3/4 to 47 1/4, Sears Roebuck was down 3/4 to 34 1/4 and USX was up 1/4 to 29 1/4.
 Prices were mixed in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange.
 The Amex Market Value index rose 1.36 to 249.71, and the price of an average Amex share gained 5 cents. Volume totaled 9.6 million shares, compared with 14 million Tuesday. Declines led advances 303-297 among the 838 issues traded.
 Echo Bay Mines led the Amex actives, up 1/4 to 22 1/4.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
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12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
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12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.
12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg.

(Continued on next left-hand page)

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F Treaty

in 1983, Moscow walked away from arms talks. But this Soviet approach to be heavy-handed and unproductive. Analysts side with Moscow as obstructive to the pressure of Washington to make concessions.

Under Mr. Gorbachev, the Soviet Union has appeared to have the same basic objective as the American side, but has adopted different tactics. It has captured the "zero option" by supporting the anti-missile program, shorter-range missile, and banned.

Interview

al, who did not want to be interviewed, said the network's Moscow correspondent had been taken to a room in Siberia where he received a one-on-one with Gorbachev.

said NBC had won the interview. We earned it. Gorbachev took over the orchestrated campaign to give me a seat at the Foreign Ministry table.

Gorbachev, during a consultation with an NBC vice president, was asked if the appropriate program was to be broadcast at 10 A.M. and get on the phone to become our contact.

became our contact. The vice president for the network was in contact with Soviet officials for an

TO Backing for

Mr. Shultz declined to give an interview to the network. He was scheduled to give an interview to a group of members of Congress in the White House.

Focus of Summit

Mr. Karpo, the head of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said a package of proposals on strategic arms control and Soviet-Soviet relations would be discussed at the summit.

Mr. Karpo said the summit would be the first time since the Washington summit in 1985 that the two superpowers would meet to discuss the expansion of arms control to include intermediate-range nuclear forces.

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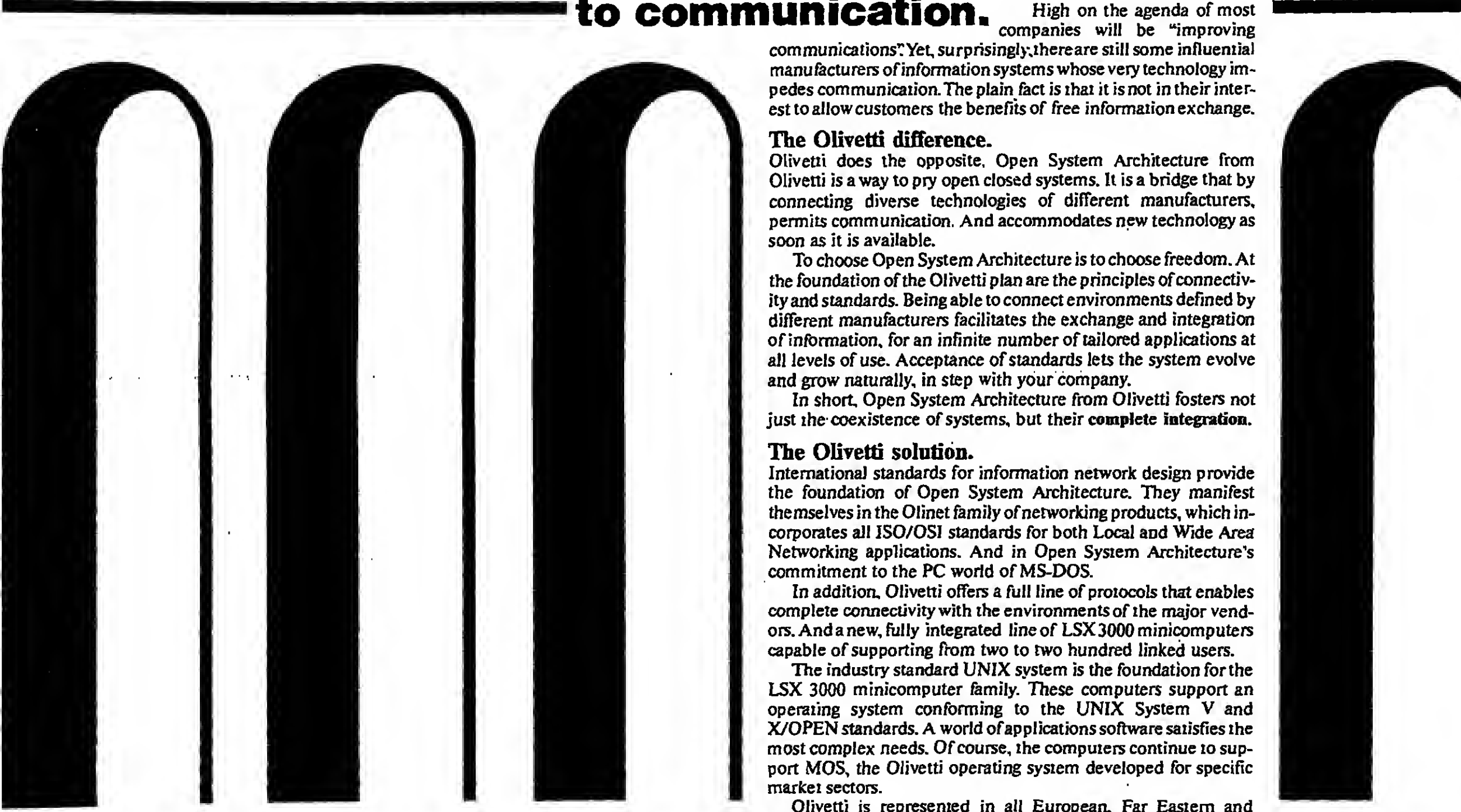
RATIFY: Battle Expected

Continued from Page 10

The Senate is expected to vote on the treaty in the next few weeks. The House is expected to vote on the treaty in the next few weeks.

The Senate is expected to vote on the treaty in the next few weeks. The House is expected to vote on the treaty in the next few weeks.

An effective System Architecture should provide an open bridge to communication.



High on the agenda of most companies will be "improving communications." Yet, surprisingly, there are still some influential manufacturers of information systems whose very technology impedes communication. The plain fact is that it is not in their interest to allow customers the benefits of free information exchange.

The Olivetti difference.
Olivetti does the opposite. Open System Architecture from Olivetti is a way to pry open closed systems. It is a bridge that by connecting diverse technologies of different manufacturers, permits communication. And accommodates new technology as soon as it is available.

To choose Open System Architecture is to choose freedom. At the foundation of the Olivetti plan are the principles of connectivity and standards. Being able to connect environments defined by different manufacturers facilitates the exchange and integration of information, for an infinite number of tailored applications at all levels of use. Acceptance of standards lets the system evolve and grow naturally, in step with your company.

In short, Open System Architecture from Olivetti fosters not just the coexistence of systems, but their complete integration.

The Olivetti solution.
International standards for information network design provide the foundation of Open System Architecture. They manifest themselves in the Olivetti family of networking products, which incorporates all ISO/OSI standards for both Local and Wide Area Networking applications. And in Open System Architecture's commitment to the PC world of MS-DOS.

In addition, Olivetti offers a full line of protocols that enables complete connectivity with the environments of the major vendors. And a new, fully integrated line of LSX 3000 minicomputers capable of supporting from two to two hundred linked users.

The industry standard UNIX system is the foundation for the LSX 3000 minicomputer family. These computers support an operating system conforming to the UNIX System V and X/OPEN standards. A world of applications software satisfies the most complex needs. Of course, the computers continue to support MOS, the Olivetti operating system developed for specific market sectors.

Olivetti is represented in all European, Far Eastern and Western countries. For further information about Olivetti systems please contact the Marketing Department of the Olivetti Head Office in your country.



olivetti

UNIX is a trademark of AT&T Bell Laboratories
MS-DOS is a trademark of Microsoft Inc.

Wednesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE

Table of stock market data including 12-month high/low, stock names, dividends, yields, and P/E ratios.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Nov. 25

Table of U.S. futures market data including various commodity contracts and their prices.

Grains

Nov. 25

Table of grain futures market data including wheat, corn, and soybean contracts.

Food

Nov. 25

Table of food futures market data including coffee, orange juice, and sugar contracts.

Metals

Nov. 25

Table of metal futures market data including copper, aluminum, and zinc contracts.

Currency Options

Nov. 25

Table of currency options market data including Philadelphia exchange rates.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table of company financial results including revenue, profit, and share prices for various firms.

NYSE High-Lows

Nov. 25

Table of NYSE high and low stock prices for various companies.

U.S. Consumers Losing Confidence, Survey Says

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Consumer confidence eased from early October to early November, but Americans don't plan to cut back on their Christmas buying, the Conference Board has reported.

Philippine GNP Grows by 5.5%

Reuters

MANILA — The gross national product of the Philippines grew by 5.5 percent, adjusted for inflation, in the nine months that ended in September compared with a year earlier, an official spokesman said Wednesday.

Paris Commodities

Nov. 25

Table of Paris commodities market data including sugar, cocoa, and coffee prices.

London Commodities

Nov. 25

Table of London commodities market data including various commodity prices.

Dividends

Nov. 25

Table of dividend payments for various companies.

Spot Commodities

Nov. 25

Table of spot commodity prices for various goods.

DM Futures Options

Nov. 25

Table of DM futures options market data.

U.S. Treasuries

Nov. 25

Table of U.S. Treasury bond yields and prices.

London Metals

Nov. 25

Table of London metal prices for various metals.

DM Futures Options

Nov. 25

Table of DM futures options market data.



Treaty

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

NTT Earnings Rise 12.2% for Half

TOKYO — Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. reported Wednesday that parent company net profit for the first half of its fiscal year was 100.78 billion yen (\$745 million), up 12.2 percent from 89.79 billion a year earlier.

Irving Bank Fights Bid With 'Tin Parachutes'

NEW YORK — Irving Bank Corp., in its effort to fend off a hostile \$1.2 billion bid by the Bank of New York, has adopted a policy of "tin parachutes" to assure all its employees substantial benefits in case they are laid off after an unfriendly takeover.

Bass Bid for Bell & Howell

SKOKIE, Illinois — Bell & Howell Co. said Wednesday that it had received a \$64 a share takeover offer from BHW Acquisition Corp., a company formed by Robert M. Bass Group Inc. and Bell & Howell senior managers.

NORWAY: Stung by Statoil Crisis

(Continued from first finance page) ed consensus politics by suggesting major sales of state companies or big reductions in subsidies.

Interview

NBC had not wanted to be interviewed by the network's Moscow bureau, but it was told by a rough translation from the day in Siberia before the NBC team met with Gorbachev.

SAS Eyes BCal With View to Swift Expansion

STOCKHOLM — Scandinavian Airlines System, which has expressed interest in buying a part of British Caledonian Group PLC, is showing its desire to compete more broadly with major international carriers, industry analysts said Wednesday.

Pritzker Family in Talks On Pan Am Takeover

NEW YORK — The Pritzker family is working with officials of Pan American Corp. to develop a takeover offer for its airline unit that could be presented at Pan Am's board meeting Tuesday, sources close to the talks said.

Who today still believes that fragile stocks are any substitute for the solid security of gold?

The extraordinary events of mid-October dramatically demonstrated just how vulnerable paper investments have become. This is why financial analysts advise shrewd investors to protect their hard-won gains (or what is left of them) by putting a good part of their assets into the solid security of gold.

Backing for P...

Mr. Shteyn declined to be interviewed by NBC because he would be asked to comment on a bill to establish a plan in Utah, which would limit the number of Congress members from that state.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table with columns: Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, Ask. Includes entries for American Express, Citicorp, and others.

Executives Consider Buying Hutton's U.S. Securities Unit

NEW YORK — The managers of the government securities division of E.F. Hutton Group Inc. are considering trying to buy their operation from the brokerage house, according to sources close to the company.

Warburg Lost \$3 Billion On BP's Share Offer

LONDON — S.G. Warburg Group PLC, a lead underwriter in British Petroleum Co.'s share offer, lost \$3 billion (\$14.2 million) net on the offer, it said Wednesday.

THE AUSTRALIAN NUGGET. "The Symbol of Gold Coin Excellence." Includes image of gold nugget and contact information for GoldCorp Australia.

RATIFY: Battle Expected

Continued from Page 11. The Senate is expected to vote on the ratification of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty.

Pounds Sterling

Table with columns: Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, Ask. Includes entries for Citicorp, American Express, and others.

Deutsche Marks

Table with columns: Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, Ask. Includes entries for Citicorp, American Express, and others.

Japanese Yen

Table with columns: Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, Ask. Includes entries for Citicorp, American Express, and others.

MasterCard. Your Key to Spain. Includes image of a person in a landscape and the MasterCard logo.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Steady in Thin N.Y. Trading

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar ended mostly steady Wednesday in New York, although little changed from the previous day's closing...

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Bid, Offer, Spread. Includes Deutsche mark, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, French franc.

In Europe, West Germany's central bank trimmed a short-term interest rate, its second such move in two days...

Trading was light before Thursday's Thanksgiving holiday. The dollar closed at 1.6710 Deutsche marks...

The dollar closed at 1.6710 Deutsche marks, up from 1.6695 DM Tuesday; at 134.90 yen, up from 134.65...

The West German central bank, meanwhile, dropped the rate on its three-day Treasury bills to 3 percent from 3.25 percent.

On Tuesday, the central bank cut the rate it charges on securities purchase agreements to 3.25 percent.

The French and Dutch central banks also lowered short-term rates Tuesday, a coordinated move said to be a positive response to the tentative U.S. deficit-cutting package...

As details of the plan to cut \$76 billion from the deficit began to emerge, several dealers said it did not appear to address serious structural problems.

No Cut Planned By Japanese in Short-Term Rate

By France Press

TOKYO — The Bank of Japan has no immediate plans to lower short-term interest rates...

The Bank of Japan has already bought certificates of deposit to lower short-term rates...

Commenting on the Bundesbank move Tuesday to lower short-term rates, the sources said the move was probably aimed at easing pressure on West Germany's official discount rate...

The cuts, which are worth \$76 billion, are to be spread over two fiscal years.

The sources said that the Japanese central bank has for some time been conducting a flexible monetary policy to lower short-term rates...

Japan's two-month interbank rate stands at 3.875 percent.

BONN: New Steps Are Considered to Bolster Economy

(Continued from Page 1)

Stoltenberg said the country had "no room to maneuver" to stimulate the economy next year.

The minister welcomed the decision by France and the Netherlands to ease interest rates Tuesday...

In Frankfurt, the Bundesbank took further steps Wednesday to push down West German interest rates following the 0.25 percentage-point cut in its key securities repurchase rate to 3.25 percent Tuesday.

The Bundesbank injected a relatively generous 7.5 billion DM into the money market via securities repurchase agreements Wednesday...

DAT Makers To Offer Aid To Musicians

By Jacques Ncher

PARIS — Japanese and European makers of digital audio tape systems said Wednesday that they would propose compensation for recording artists whose music is pirated by DAT users.

Akio Morita, chairman of Sony Corp., said the idea was to win the cooperation of the U.S. and European recording industry...

The manufacturers, however, said they were united against "spoilers," electronic devices that would prevent the DAT machines from recording compact disks or prerecorded DAT cassettes.

Mr. Morita said the Japan-European Community Business Roundtable on Consumer Electronics would form a committee to develop the compensation idea.

"If some machine is misused and there is some damage" to artists, "we should have some protection or compensation," he said.

Last week Sony agreed to pay \$2 billion for CBS Records, which has been a leader in the fight against DAT systems without spoliators.

CHINA: U.S. Partner Sought for Automaking Venture

(Continued from Page 1)

B.F. Mullins, a Chrysler spokesman, said the production line will produce 150,000 engines a year at first, but will later be raised to 300,000 annual capacity.

Chrysler officials said they expect to start production next summer and Chinese anticipate beginning production in 1989.

Although the engine is standard in most of Chrysler's cars, the Chinese said they planned to use it in light trucks, Chrysler officials said.

Co. said Chinese officials appeared interested last year in a joint venture to build a small, multipurpose van similar in one Ford builds in Europe, but that nothing had come of the proposal.

Although the Chinese market is potentially vast, foreign businesses have often found operations there difficult due to the country's unconvertible currency, underdeveloped industrial base and intricate bureaucracy.

The Jeep operation would be dwarfed by a 300,000 a year car plant. According to Chrysler officials, Beijing Jeep is expected to produce 3,000 Cherokee models this year along with 23,000 units of an old, Russian designed off-road vehicle.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER BY SHERRY BUCHANAN

Wednesday's OTC Prices NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press

Table of OTC prices for various stocks including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

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Table of OTC prices for various stocks including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Wednesday's AMEX Closing Tables include the per-share prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trading elsewhere.

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

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Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

AMEX High-Lows Table with columns: High, Low, Change, Volume. Includes various stock symbols and their price ranges.

Table of AMEX High-Lows for various stocks including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table of AMEX High-Lows for various stocks including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table of AMEX High-Lows for various stocks including A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

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SPORTS

Swiss Skiers Look Unbeatable At Outset of World Cup Season

MILAN — The problem with winning is doing it again, and winning big makes it an even bigger problem. That's the bind the Swiss are in as the World Cup ski season gets going this week.

It's a tall order to ask Switzerland to repeat last year's unprecedented success, when its men's and women's teams won an astounding 41 of 65 events. But most of the Alpine ski world looks for the Swiss to remain on top.

Firmin Zurbriggen won the men's overall title last season and Maria Walliser took the women's crown, each for the second time. The Swiss even won one race twice — when Walliser and Vreni Schneider finished in a dead-heat for first in the season's final giant slalom.

Most skiers will be aiming to peak at the Winter Olympics in Calgary Feb. 13-28, but seasonal honors remain the name of the game, and that means the races will be ready to go today when competition begins at the Italian resort of Sestriere.

Zurbriggen will be looking over his shoulder at Luxembourg's Marc Girardelli — whose 190 cup points were a distant second to Zurbriggen's 339 — and Markus Wasmeier of West Germany, who finished third last season.

That trio has vied for the limelight since 1984, when Phil Mahre, the last American to win a World Cup, retired after three consecutive overall titles. Zurbriggen and Girardelli have split the last four overall championships, with Wasmeier missing his chance at No. 1 because of injury.

For the fifth consecutive year, the women's overall title likely will go to a Swiss. Walliser, the first woman to win consecutive overall crowns since Austrian Annemarie Moser-Pröll a dozen years ago, could be dethroned by any of a group of aggressive teammates — 1983 champion Michela Figini, 1987 runner-up Schneider and last year's No. 3, Brigitte Oertli.

Jean Pierre Fournier, one of the Swiss coaches, predicts somewhat safely that Switzerland will remain the No. 1 ski nation, but concedes that a repeat of last year is practically impossible.

In the season that ended last March at Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, Swiss skiers swept all but one of the men's and women's cup titles. Zurbriggen, 24, who is equally good sweeping down fast slopes and darting between slalom gates, added the downhill, super-giant slalom, giant slalom and combined titles to his overall crown. He missed only the slalom title, won by 30-year-old Bojan Križajc of Yugoslavia, who edged his 31-year-old Swedish friend, Ingemar Stenmark.

Wasmeier also won the super-giant slalom title and tied Schneider for the giant slalom. Figini bested Walliser for the downhill title, while Cornelia Schmidhauser captured the slalom and Oertli the combined.

During the world Alpine championships, Zurbriggen, Walliser and the now-retired Erika Hess each won two gold medals and compatriot Peter Müller added another. Zurbriggen, who started the season as the man to beat in cup competition and as the favorite to win as many as four of five available Olympic golds, said he and his teammates are ready despite their unrivaled success.

Girardelli and Wasmeier look like the toughest rivals for the overall title and the Olympic medals, but don't forget Yugoslav, Italian and Swedish skiers, Zurbriggen cautioned. Križajc and Stenmark — the latter the cup victory leader with a staggering 85 in 14 seasons — proved last year that the "old guard" remains unbeatable in slalom. But such emerging stars as Armin Bittner of West Germany, Günther Mader of Austria, 1986 champion Rok Petrovic of Yugoslavia and Johan Wallner and Jonas Nilsson of Sweden may yet bring the youth movement to the top.

Richard Pramotton, who leads the International Ski Federation (FIS) lists in giant slalom, is the Italian hope for World Cup and Olympic success. Michael Mair is Italy's top downhiller, although he is coming off a disappointing year and was recently sidelined by a knee injury sustained in training. The once-powerful Austrian team also hopes for a comeback — its men last year managed only three second places — after shaking up both rosters and the coaching hierarchy.

Müller, Zurbriggen, Wasmeier, Girardelli and a Canadian daredevil, Rob Boyd, are among the favorites in the downhill. The U.S. presence is questionable at best, with 1984 Olympic Bill Johnson still recovering from a devastating spill last season that required extensive knee, back and shoulder surgery.

Wasmeier, 24, also sustained severe injuries in a spill on a downhill course in Japan, but the blond-haired West German, who finished third overall last season, said he has overcome his physical problems as well as any lingering fear of speed. "I will really know my condition and chances once the first race is over," he said.

Girardelli, who underwent surgery last April to repair a dislocated shoulder, trained in seclusion. "I hope to be off to a good start," he said.



Markus Wasmeier: A threat to Zurbriggen's supremacy.

It would boost my morale for the Olympics. Girardelli described himself as "mentally relaxed" after being granted a Luxembourg passport, which ended all controversy about his eligibility for the Calgary games. Prompted by a dispute with the autocratic Austrian ski hierarchy, Girardelli switched allegiance to Luxembourg, for whom he has raced since joining the cup tour in 1980. He was held out of the 1984 Olympics because he hadn't yet obtained a Luxembourg passport.

The retirement of Hess, winner of six world championship golds and two World Cup overall titles in a 10-year career, is the only major change for Switzerland, which has benefited from smooth organization and a coaching staff unchanged since Sarajevo. Mateja Svet, the Yugoslav teenager who won a silver and two bronze medals at the world Alpine championships, and West German

giant slalom specialist Marina Kiehl, are seen as the top threats to the Swiss. Tamara McKinney, the 1983 women's overall champion, was considered the top U.S. hopeful until she suffered a hairline leg fracture in training. She is expected to miss the December portion of the circuit. Meo skiers will compete in 28 races — 10 downhill, 8 slaloms, 6 giant slaloms and 4 super-giant slaloms. The combined (a "paper" result based on a skier's finishes in designated slaloms and downhill) will be scored at Kitzbühel, Austria, and Åre, Sweden. The women will have 27 races — 9 downhill, 8 slaloms, 6 giant slaloms and 4 super-giants. Their combined events will be held at Leukerbad, Switzerland, and Badgastein, Austria.

The women's competition opens with a slalom at Sestriere, and the men begin Friday with a slalom.

The Great Alaska Shootout Turns 10, Joins College Tournament Big Boys

ANCHORAGE, Alaska — The Great Alaska Shootout turns 10 years old this week with three top-10 teams and a homecoming for a coach who helped the tournament grow into a college basketball tradition.

Top-ranked Syracuse, No. 4 Michigan and 10th-rated Arizona will be featured when the eight-team event opens Friday at Sullivan Arena.

Syracuse, 31-7 last year, will play Alaska-Anchorage, 23-7. In other games, Alabama-Birmingham (21-11) will take on Southwest Texas State (13-15), Michigan (20-12) will play Miami of Florida (15-16) and Arizona (18-12) will meet Duquesne (12-17).

Alaskan fans will have two underdogs to support. Besides the home team, Southwest Texas State also will be a crowd favorite because the Bobcat coach is Harry Larrabee, who spent seven years at Alaska-Anchorage, including five as head coach. Larrabee is in his second year at Southwest Texas.

"It's almost unbelievable how the tournament has escalated in exposure," he said. "From the beginning in an old fieldhouse, wondering if we had enough basketballs for the teams to practice, to the new facility, the tournament has really grown."

The shootout was the idea of the late Bob Rachal, who coached at Alaska-Anchorage for one year, did the groundwork for the tournament, but left before the first one was played. Rachal died in 1985 at the age of 43.

Others picked up the challenge, including Larrabee. From the outset, the tournament has attracted good teams, anxious to play three games that don't count against the NCAA's season limit.

The only significant change was the move to the 8,000-seat Sullivan Arena in 1983. "The community has been allowed to be involved, and the Thanksgiving program for visiting teams has been very successful," Larrabee said. "Then there is the mystique of Alaska. Combine all those things with the fact that the coaches who participate become

our best advertisers. All want to return. "The tournament has become more than just a collection of scores." The scores will get attention because of the rankings. If the favorites prevail in first-round games, Syracuse would play Alabama-Birmingham and Arizona would face Michigan in the semifinals.

In one change from previous events, the championship game has been extended to Monday night, Dec. 1, at the request of ESPN, which will televise it and selected other games in the tournament. Arizona Coach Lute Olson likes the switch.

"The final game is going to be more of an indication of who is better because of the day in between for preparation," he said. "If history means anything, the team to watch is Alabama-Birmingham, the only former titlist in the field. The Blazers won in 1984 and are trying to join N.C. State and North Carolina as two-time champions."

UAB Coach Gene Bartow likes the shootout and likes his team's situation. "It's a little more exciting than staying at home and playing Baraboo-Cookman," said Bartow. "We may be a little more fired up than some would be that are in more of a national spotlight game and in game out."

Syracuse, Michigan, Miami, Duquesne and Southwest Texas are in the shootout for the first time. Arizona won one of three games in 1985 with many of the same players on this year's team.

Alaska-Anchorage has a 7-20 record in nine previous tournaments. The rankings suggest that Syracuse and Michigan have the most to lose in here. But their respective coaches are taking a long-term view.

"We wanted the extra games and these are a good test for us," said Michigan's Bill Frieder. "It could be a very, very tough test. But we'll get to see what we need to do right away."

Syracuse's Jim Boehm is warring. "You want to be good enough to win at least two," he said. "Look at what happened to Louisville." Favored Louisville went into last year's shootout as the defending NCAA champion, but the Cardinals came away with three losses and never righted themselves.

Woodson Lifts Clippers in 2 Overtimes

OAKLAND, California — Mike Woodson's 31 points and clutch shooting led the Los Angeles Clippers to a 123-120 double-overtime victory over the Golden State Warriors in a National Basketball game here Tuesday night.

Woodson simply took the hero's role and wouldn't let go. "His off-balance jumper with one second left in regulation tied the score at 99."

And when he sank a long jumper with 21 seconds left in the second extra period, the Clippers had a 121-118 lead. "It was sensational," said Gene Shue, the winners' coach, "the way we fought our way out of the holes we kept getting ourselves into."

The biggest hole was a seven-point deficit with 54 seconds left in regulation. But Larry Drew made two 3-point goals to set the stage for Woodson.

Los Angeles improved to 4-6 after finishing last season with a 12-70 record. "We've been playing well for the last two weeks," said Woodson. "Tonight we made every play we had to make."

Despite a spectacular performance by Rod Higgins — 15 of 17 shots from the field, including 13 straight — the Warriors lost their seventh straight and fell to 1-10, the worst record in the league. "It just goes to show that when it's going bad, it's going bad," said Coach George Karl. "So far this season we've had our faces pushed in the mud."

AP, LAT

Four Big Names of Tennis Turn Gambling Racketeers

NEW YORK — No sooner had the high-stakes Skins Game become a golfing fixture that you could almost hear the wheels of cypriot creativity grinding. If it works for golf, why shouldn't it work for tennis?

But unlike golfers, many of whom wouldn't dream of starting a backswing if there wasn't a little something riding on the follow-through, tennis players aren't known for making bets while the ball's in the air. And unlike the Skins Game, which was derived from a standard golf betting arrangement, there was no parallel format in tennis.

Or wasn't, anyway, until Chuck Fairbanks, the former football coach, started doodling. Since he left the World Football League in 1983, Fairbanks has been a vice president of a firm that develops and operates golf and tennis resorts. He came up with the Skins Match, a tennis version of the Skins Game to help promote a resort in Florida.

The big-money, four-man tournament will make its television debut this weekend with Ivan Lendl, John McEnroe, Pat Cash and Stefan Edberg as the guinea pigs. The format owes as much to Ping-Pong and table stakes poker as it does to tennis.

Instead of a series of sets, for example, a Skins Match encounter will be a single 15-point game. And instead of prize money going to the winner at the end of the three-day tournament, the four players will each be awarded a \$250,000 stake at the beginning of play.

SCOREBOARD

Basketball

NBA Standings table with columns for Eastern Conference Atlantic Division, Central Division, Western Conference Midwest Division, Pacific Division and Tuesday's Results.

Hockey

NHL Standings table with columns for Wales Conference Patrick Division, Adams Division, Campbell Conference Norris Division and Tuesday's Results.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Edberg vs. Cash to Be Masters Opener NEW YORK (AP) — Stefan Edberg and Pat Cash, who last met in the Australian Open final, will face each other in Wednesday's opening match of the Masters tennis tournament, it was announced Tuesday.

Indiana Coach Knight Is Reprimanded BLOOMINGTON, Indiana (AP) — Indiana University on Tuesday "strongly reprimanded" basketball coach Bob Knight for pulling his team off the court during an exhibition contest against the Soviet Union.

Oilers Deal Holdout Coffey to Penguins PITTSBURGH (AP) — The Edmonton Oilers on Tuesday traded all-star defenseman Paul Coffey, a holdout for two months over a contract dispute, to the Pittsburgh Penguins in a seven-player National Hockey League deal in which Edmonton got standout forward Craig Simpson.

Transition

BASEBALL American League DETROIT — Retired Dick Trocenas, Alton Grammas, Veda Pinson, Billy Muffett and Billy Casparis, coaches.

National League SAN FRANCISCO — Signed Mike LaCoss, pitcher, to a two-year contract.

National Basketball Association GOLDEN STATE — Placed Terry Teague, guard, on the injured list.

National Football League ATLANTA — Waived Jimmy Turner, defensive back.



Porto Nips Ajax in First Leg of Soccer's European Super Cup

Rui Barros fainted goal Stanley Menzo out of position just before scoring a fifth-minute goal that stood up as Porto beat Ajax, 1-0, in the first leg of soccer's European Super Cup Tuesday night in Amsterdam. Ajax, the Cup Winners Cup titlist, played without injured defender Ronald Spelbos and midfielder Brian Roy, who was ill. Porto, the European Cup holder, will host the return match Jan. 13. Porto is also to meet the Uruguayan side Penarol Dec. 13 in Tokyo to determine the world's top club team.

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